The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 367

WASHINGTON.

Death of General Rawlins, Secretary of War.

Grant Arrives Too Late, and is Much Affected.

Preparations for the Funeral Ceremonies.

Speculations About Rawlins' Successor.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

DEATH OF SECRETARY RAWLINS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The death of Gen. Rawlins, Secretary of War, occurred this afternoon, one hour before the President reached here. The deceased expressed great desire yesterday and to-day to see his old companion and closest friend, and wondered why the President did not hasten to his side. Gen. Sherman met the President at the depot, having just come from the death bed of the Secretary. He drove the President to the residence of Gen. Rawlins.

GRANT MUCH AFFECTED.

Grant was much affected when he saw the remains, but sat down at once and wrote a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Rawlins, who is ill in Connecticut. The Secretary failed all day, but was conscious to within fifteen minutes of dissolution. At times he suffered from suffocation caused by internal hemorrhage. His last words were "Raise me up." During the day he expressed a desire to live only for his family, and for the special education of his two boys. The latter, however, he gave over to the officers of the Society of the Old Army of the Tennessee, who requested of him during the day that they might adopt them.

THE REMAINS.

President Grant is sitting up with the remains to-night. To-morrow they will be removed to the War Department, from which place the funeral will take place at a future day.

THE DISEASE

of which Gen. Rawlins died was brought on by a cold contracted in the army in 1863. He had been much better during the last six months, and was rapidly improving on a diet of raw meat and eggs, but he unfortunately last week changed his diet, at a tea-party, to a rich meal, which, with over-exertion, brought on hemorrhages, from which he gradually sank into death.

THE FUNERAL.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-night, at which arrangements for the funeral were made.

HIS SUCCESSOR.

Of course the Washington politicians are already at work talking about Gen. Rawlins' successor. Nothing has been decided, but they mention the names of Gen. Dodge, of Iowa, and Logan, of Illinois, while some persist in declaring that Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, is to be selected.

[To the Associated Press.]

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A comparative statement of the revenue receipts of March, April, May, June, July and August, 1868, with the same months this year, shows an increase for the latter of $3,357,307. To-days receipts, $857,000.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

Commissioner Delano to-day issued the following order:

All parties having claims in this office and all attorneys, claim agents, or other persons acting in their behalf or having business with this office, shall be required to communicate the same in writing, addressed to the Solicitor of the Bureau through the mails. No person whatever not connected with the office by official relations shall be allowed interviews with its clerks or employes except by express permission of the commissioner, deputy commissioner, or the solicitor.

THE LAST HOURS OF GEN. RAWLINS.

At seven o'clock this morning Secretary Rawlins was in a tolerable comfortable condition. He spoke to Gen. John E. Smith and Commissioner Parker with his customary earnestness on various subjects and inquired whether they thought he would recover his health, or again rise from his bed. To this question Gen. Smith said he feared not, and asked whether he had any wish to express with regard to the distribution of his remains in case he should die. He replied he would leave that with his friends, but he did not desire to have an ostentatious or expensive funeral.

During the afternoon Secretaries Cox and Robeson came into the chamber when the read to him the following telegram.

"CONCORD, MASS., Sept. 6.—If Gen. Rawlins is living convey to him the assurance of my respect and affection and of the sorrow with which I learn the condition of a friend so highly valued, a man so upright, able and faithful. God bless and keep him.

E. R. HOAR."

Secretary Rawlins said with deep emotion: "I am very grateful to the Attorney General for his love, and I wish you to say so to him."

At about 3 o'clock Dr. Peterson was left in charge, Dr. Bliss and Surgeon General Barnes having been obliged by other duties to leave for a short time. Dr. Peterson, a few minutes after 4 o'clock, observed a marked change in the condition of the patient, whose pulse had become very irregular, and he remarked to General Giles A. Smith that he was sinking very fast and had but a few moments to live and requested him to send for Surgeon General Barnes.

About this time there was read to him a telegram from Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, addressed to Gen. Sherman, dated Chicago, Sept. 6, as follows: "Will you please give my love to Gen. Rawlins. All the officers here send their love to him." With scarcely breath to speak he said "Gen. Sheridan is very kind. I appreciate and am very grateful for his kindness. If the love of my friends could do it I would soon be a healthy man."

About five minutes past 4 o'clock he asked some one to raise him. Dr. Bliss, who had returned, adjusted the pillows under his back, while Dr. Peterson held him up. His eyes at once became fixed; and, without a struggle, he died at twelve minutes past 4 o'clock.

There were present Secretaries Cox and Robeson, Postmaster General Creswell, Gen. Giles A Smith, Gen. J. A. Smith, Commissioner Parker, Jas. Rawlins, brother of deceased, Gen. O. O. Howard, Mr. Chadwick, Surgeon General Barns, Dr. Bliss, Dr. Peterson and the servants in attendance during the day.

The late Secretary often expressed a desire to see President Grant, asking when he would come, but was fearful he would not live long enough to do so. Yesterday evening while Messrs. Robeson and Cox, and Postmaster General Creswell were sitting at his side, the first named remarked: "Gen. Rawlins I am very sorry to see you so sick," to which the General replied: "Mr. Secretary, so far as I am personally concerned, as a member of the Cabinet, I have met with it for the last time. You will never see me there again." The company were deeply affected, but made no reply.

Soon after the death of Secretary Rawlins, his body was embalmed and dressed in the uniform of a Major General. Colonel Dayton, chief of General Sherman's staff, and Captain Johnson, of the medical department, to-night sit up with the corpse.

RETURN OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

President Grant, accompanied by Private Secretary Porter, arrived at Washington by a special train from Baltimore at 5:12, and was met at the station by General Sherman. He at once proceeded to the residence of General Giles A. Smith, where he learned that Secretary Rawlins had been dead an hour. The President was much affected while gazing upon the lifeless form of his friend, and expressed deep regret that, owing to the non-delivery of telegrams at Saratoga, he was prevented from sooner starting for Washington.

TELEGRAM TO MRS. RAWLINS.

President Grant, on returning to the Executive Mansion, transmitted the following dispatch:

"*Mrs. Mary E. Rawlins, Duxbury, Conn*—Your beloved husband expired at 12 minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon, to be mourned by a family of friends who loved him for his personal worth and services to his country, and a nation, who acknowledge their debt of gratitude to him. On consultation with friends it is determined that he shall be buried in the Congressional Burying Ground as the most appropriate burying place, unless you have other suggestions to make. The time of the funeral is not arranged, but probably will take place on Thursday next.

U. S. GRANT."

Col. Douglass, Assistant Private Secretary to the President, has been telegraphed to return from Virginia and is expected to-morrow.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

An informal Cabinet meeting was held to-night at the Executive Mansion, there being present Secretarys Cox and Robeson, and Postmaster General Creswell, with the President, and for a short time General Sherman and other army officers. The object of the meeting was to mature arrangements for the funeral of the late Secretary of War. It has been decided the funeral shall take place on Thursday morning at ten o'clock. The remains are to be escorted to Congressional Cemetery, which has been deemed an appropriate place for the burial.

The arrangements are however subject to any modification the widow of the late Secretary may suggest, or perhaps such action as may be taken by his own State, Illinois, the following having been forwarded to Governor Palmer by Gen. J. E. Smith:

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 5 P. M.—Gen. Rawlins died at 4:12 this P. M. Has Illinois any wish to express with regard to the disposition of his remains?"

To-morrow morning the military will take charge of the body, when it will be removed to the War department to lie in state, a catafalque being in course of erection for that purpose. It will be guarded by a detachment of cavalry and artillery. The funeral escort is to be made under command of Col. Bary, U. S. army. To-morrow the public departments will be closed in accordance with an order issued by the department of State.

THE PHILADELPHIA MURDER.

Commissioner Delano has instructed Supervisor Fulton to offer a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the party who assaulted internal revenue detective Brooks, at Philadelphia to-day, provided the latter at the time of the assault was acting in the performance of his official duties.

THE TURF.

First Day of the Fall Meeting of the Lexington Association Course—Large Attendance—Magnificent Racing.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, Sept. 6th.—The fall meeting opened to-day with two fine races; the first race being the Produce Phoenix stake for three year olds—one mile and repeat, with twenty-one entries—six starting. In this race Herzog is the favorite at great odds, and the betting in pools ranges as follows: Herzog was knocked down at two-and-a-half to one. The attendance is larger than for many years both ladies' stands being literally packed; and there was an exciting time in seeing the fair sex wagering their fractional currency.

FIRST HEAT.

The crowd become impatient and are eager for the fray; the bell rings to saddle up, and the six high-mettled chargers come to base, and at the tap they get off well together, Herzog in the lead, closely pushed by Grinstead. They keep in a pile until nearing the home-stretch, when Kilgour made a brush and pressed the favorite, but the jockey on Herzag held the ribbons steadily and reached the string first, in 1:45½; Richard second; Grinstead third; Buford fourth; Viley fifth, and Harper distanced.

SECOND HEAT.

The betting now ranges as follows: Caving Herzog out of the pool selling: Kilgour, $50; Buford, $25, and the other two sold together at $10. It was thought by the fielders that Grinstead would have taken the first heat if he had not got into "a pocket," and consequently had to pull out for position—but it seemed to us a "for-lorn hope." We think the child is born and named "Herzog." The ballagain rings and the riders are up, the "go" is given, and away they speed, with Herzog on the inside and taking the lead; Kilgour makes play, and brushes most beautifully, but is "love's labor lost"—Herzog comes home two lengths in advance—Buford makes a good second; Kilgour third; Grinstead fourth, and Viley fifth. Time, 1:45.

The following is the

SUMMARY.

B. G. Thomas' b. c. Herzog	1	1
Buford's ch. f. Coquette	4	2
A. K. Richards' ch. c. Kilgour	2	3
Grinstead's b. f. Tibbie Dunbar	3	4
Viley's br. f. Florence Wallace	5	5
Harper's br. c. Equal		dist.

Time—1:45½, 145.

SECOND RACE.

The second race is sweepstakes for two-year-old fillies, with eight entries, and only four starting. It is a "dash of one mile." Cadwallader enters Jas. B. Clay's Maggie B. B., which ranks as favorite, bringing in pools $50, Swigert $40, and Richards $33. In fact, there is hardly any particular favorite in this race, and the excitement runs high, and every better is sanguine. The horses are brought to the string. Major Viley taps the drum, and off they go, with Clay in the lead, hotly pressed by Richards. In turning at the head of the stretch, Richards collars the favorite, laps him, but cannot give him the go-by. Clay's Maggie B. B. keeps in front, and wins the dash by at least one length.

SUMMARY.

Second race—Sweepstakes for two-year-old fillies, one mile dash; $50 entrance, p. p., the Association to add $200. Closed as follows:

Geo. Cadwallader's Jas. B. Clay's ch. f. Maggie B. B.	1
Jas. Shy's s. f. Midnight Belle	4
D. Swigert's b. f. Annette	3
Richards & Kilgour's ch. f. Sister of Charity	2

Time—1:45¼.

Two good races to-morrow.

CHRISTIANSBURG.

Vote of Shelby County on the Cumberland and Ohio R. R. Subscription.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CHRISTIANSBURG, Sept. 6.—Shelby county has voted on the proposition to subscribe $500,000 to build the Cumberland and Ohio railroad, which was carried by a majority of 12. The vote at the various precincts was as follows:

For—Shelbyville, 271; Jones, 21; Clay Village, 20; Hardinsville, 2; Harrisonville, 103. Total, 517.

Against—Christiansburg, 326, Smith's, 168; Dakes, 11. Total, 505.

ST. LOUIS.

More of Perry Fuller's Goods Attached—Accident—Insurance—New York Fire Risks—Jewish New Year.

ST. LOUIS, September 6.—One hundred and twenty additional packages of goods belonging to Perry Fuller have been seized here to satisfy an attachment in favor of the first national bank of Washington City.

Michael Moran was committed to jail to-day in default of $5,000 bail for dealing in counterfeit greenbacks.

Nearly one hundred thousand dollars accident insurance was placed on the delegates to the Commercial Convention before the boat left for Keokuk to-day.

A. T. Stewart, of New York, has telegraphed to the insurance agents here to place risks on his goods in St. Louis companies to the amount of $500,000. Claflin & Co. and Jaffrey & Co., of New York, have risks in St. Louis companies to the amount of $125,000 each, and Fieldleater & Co., of Chicago, have $100,000.

The Jewish new year has been very generally observed by the Hebrews here to-day, and the ceremonies will continue to-morrow.

SARATOGA.

Grant Foregoes a Pleasure Trip and Returns to Washington.

SARATOGA, N. Y., September 5.—The President left here in the 5:50 train this afternoon for Washington. He was to have left to-morrow morning for Utica with his family, to visit Hon. R. Conkling. The character of the dispatch received from Washington to-day has induced the President to write the following:

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 5.—To the Hon. Roscoe Conkling: MY DEAR SIR—It is with extreme regret that the continued and dangerous illness of Secretary Rawlins, whose relations with me have been so intimate since the breaking out of the rebellion to the present day, compels me to forego the contemplated pleasure of a visit to your city to-morrow. I know you and my other friends will appreciate the motive which calls me from a pleasure trip to the bedside of a comrade who has rendered such signal service to his country, and whose death will cast a gloom over the nation. The most recent dispatches scarcely leave a hope that I may see him alive.

I am, very sincerely, yours,

U. S. GRANT.

CINCINNATI.

Suicide of a Merchant—Catholics and Public Schools.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Robert Dorge, a dry goods merchant, committed suicide last night by taking morphine. He was found dead in bed this morning.

In the School Board a resolution was offered to put the Bible and the singing of sacred songs out of the public schools in order to remove the objections of the Catholics against them; also a motion to appoint a committee to confer with the Catholic Church authorities as to the terms on which Catholic parents will send their children to the public schools. The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and made the special order for next Monday night.

NASHVILLE.

A. J. Still Lingering—Died of His Wounds—Odd Fellow Delegates.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 6.—Ex-President Johnson still lingers in Nashville, having been here some ten days scheming for an election to the U. S. Senate.

Webb Smith, chief clerk in Gray & Kerkwen's hardware store, died this morning of a wound received Friday by an accidental pistol shot from the hands of a customer to whom he had sold the pistol. He was a brother-in-law of Gen. Cheatham.

The Grand Sire and other Odd Fellows left to-day for San Francisco to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

A Very Doubtful Story.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Sept. 6.—The St. Joseph Herald of to-morrow will contain a remarkable article in reference to Mrs. Stowe's Byron scandal. The data from which it is made up were furnished to [illegible] by a son of Lord Byron, Major George Gordon Byron, who was then in St. [illegible] and connected with General Fremont's army.

The Vote of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors Mayor McCoppin and other defeated Democratic candidates demand a recount of the entire vote of the city and county of San Francisco, and brought charges of fraud against the committee appointed to count the vote.

NEW YORK.

Monetary and Commercial Markets.

Fierce Contest Between the Bulls and Bears.

Fashion Course Running Races.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Money was active all day at 7 per cent. on call. The effect of the favorable bank statement was more than overbalanced by the exciting reports from Europe. Gold was greatly excited and the fierce contest between Bulls and Bears waxed hatter. Before the formal opening of business the price ranged between 137½ and 137. About noon there was a break to 136¼ upon cable dispatches, announcing an improvement in Napoleon's health, after which private dispatches were received announcing serious apprehension about the Emperor's illness, a decline in French rentes to 70, a panic in Frankfort and Amsterdam growing out of affairs at Paris, and a decline in 5-20s in London to 82 and in Frankfort to 87¼, upon which the price suddenly advanced to 137¼@137⅝. The private dispatches were uniformly regarded in well informed circles as greatly exaggerated, and the extreme rate of gold was not maintained, although the excitement was undiminished to the close. The depression in exchange is the only obstacle bulls have to overcome in securing an advance to 140. The Treasury Department is putting out new greenbacks on various pretexts.

BONDS.

Government bonds were lower under the improved demand for money and the unfavorable news from abroad. Southern State securities were dull.

RAILWAY SHARES, AC.,

opened dull and steadily declined. The excitement in gold absorbs the attention of the street, and railways were neglected. The advance of Saturday afternoon was almost uniformly lost, and the market was dull and heavy. There was, however, some reaction late in the day, when the full effect of the Paris telegrams had been exhausted.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Beef cattle—Receipts since Saturday, 3,882. Owing to Jewish holiday the demand was much curtailed and the market overstocked. Prices are fully half cent lower, and not more than half the offerings sold, with a downward tendency in this common stock. Very good to prime lots sold at 15@15¾c; ordinary to fair, 13¾@14¼c; inferior to common, 10@12½c. Sales include 78 fat and Ohio steers 7¾ cwt at 16¼c; 287 fair to prime Illinois 7 cwt at 14@15¼c; 89 choice Kentucky cwt 15¼@16c; 380 good Texans 6½ cwt 13¼@14c.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts since Saturday 7,714; market rather quiet; sheep, 4¼@7c; lambs, 7@8¼c.

Swine—Receipts since Saturday, 5,629; the market is firm at 9¾@10¼c; city dressed firmer at 12¼c.

BREADSTUFFS.

The impossibility of negotiating exchange, except at great depreciation, caused shippers to hold off, while holders of prime remained very firm, closing unsettled.

PROVISIONS.

All hog products are very dull and nearly nominal.

BUTTER.

The advance in Ohio butter was lost under free receipts of State.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, 6,000 bbls flour at 2s 4½@2s 6d by steam and sail; to Bristol, 15,000 bushels wheat at 8¼d.

GROCERIES.

Coffee more active; Rio, 18¼@23¼c. Sugar very firm and held higher; fair to prime grocery, 11¾@12¼c; best crushed, 16@16¼c.

[To the Associated Press.]

FASHION COURSE RACES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Fashion Course running races, 4 mile heats, to-day, between J. Eckerson's Flora McIver, Capt. Moore's Privateer, and Dr. Weldon's Alderbarow, was won by Flora after a most interesting contest, Privateer being the favorite before starting at even against the field and 2 to 1 after winning the second heat, Flora being the lowest in betting throughout. Summary Flora McGiven, 1 2 1; Privateer, 2 1 2; Alderbarow, 3 3 dis. Time, 7:35¼, 7:45, 7:51¼.

GRANT'S FAMILY.

The family of President Grant arrived here this evening and will remain at Mr. Corbin's house until his return from Washington.

SWINDLING.

Wm. Norris was arrested to-day and held for examination on the charge of swindling about a dozen firms in this city out of thirty to forty thousand dollars' worth of merchandise, purchased from them and shipped by his order to Cincinnati, on his representation that he was agent of Woods & Yateman, proprietors of the Cumberland Iron Works, Cumberland, Tennessee. That firm repudiate him, and say he has not been authorized to do any business for them.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—A base ball game in this city to-day between the newspaper reporters and printers resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 42 to 21.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—From 6,000 to 8,000 persons witnessed the base ball match between the Haymakers, of Lansingburg, and Athletics this evening. Score:

Haymakers—1 1 4 3 0 0 5 0—total, 17.
Atletics—0 1 1 2 2 3 2 1 6—total, 18.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Atlantic and Eckford Base Ball Clubs played the first of a series of games for the championship to-day, with the following result:

Atlantics—2 4 7 1 5 9 9 0 8—total, 45.
Eckfords—2 0 4 1 2 3 1 0 0 3—total, 25.

Senator Fessenden.

PORTLAND, Sept. 6.—Senator Fessenden continues the same as during last night.

INDIANA.

A fine limestone quarry has recently been opened at Anderson.

Tom Allen was to give a sparring exhibition in Evansville last night.

Hon. Thomas C. Slaughter has been appointed State Agent by Gov. Baker.

A correspondent writes in a very despairing manner about jurors in Fort Wayne.

A farmer in Parke county has raised eight potatoes weighing in total sixteen pounds.

The Wabash railroad has twice as much grain offered for transportation as it can carry.

One hundred and fifty offenders were arraigned before the Terre Haute Police Court last month.

William P. Hann, of Greensburg, has raised a tomato weighing two pounds two and one-half ounces.

A Miss Fawcett recently recovered $287 damages from one Stockton, for breach of promise in Carroll county.

An attempt was recently made at Vincennes to burn the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad depot.

The Abrams trial is attracting a great deal of attention in Indianapolis now. Three Quakers are on the jury.

Silas Shafer, the father of twelve children, hung himself in Franklin county on the 28th ultimo. No cause assigned.

Frank Cunningham, of Indianapolis, who cowhided Dixon for refusing to credit his wife for dry goods, was fined $25, and has been sued by Dixon for $3,000 damages.

Some villain in Harrison township, Delaware county, recently cut the tongue from a horse belonging to Mr. Jacob Jutmore, who is a poor man and illy able to sustain the loss.

Morgan, who is awaiting the death penalty in the Terre Haute jail, is spending his last days in organizing mock courts and trying the prisoners. A later report says he has commenced praying.

Theodore Sateon, of Worthington, was recently drowned in Eel river. After his body was recovered, his father-in-law very inhumanly refused to allow the corpse to be brought into his house.

The Lafayette Journal says of Prof. Cox's recent visit to that place: "The examination yesterday afternoon by Professor Edward T. Cox, our State Geologist, of the sand-stone formation on the west side of the river, resulted in his making the discovery of quantities of sand-stone, of the quarternary age, which is formed by the cementing of the particles through the action by infiltration of chemical waters. On the Professor's contemplated return, he will besides make examinations to the north and west of us of the bog-iron deposits which must form an important and valuable feature in our future manufacturing history. As an Iron State, the Professor expresses the belief that Indiana will rival Pennsylvania, and that our deposits of stone are developing in such quantity and quality that we shall ere long send building stone to Illinois instead of getting it there."

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

THE DEMANDS OF LABOR.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Times in an editorial on the demands of labor, says the rapid spread of the fallacies of the trades unionists is deserving of more than mere mention. The unions will flourish, and as associations for mutual assurance, and as organizations for supporting the bargains of individual laborers they serve useful purposes; but in molesting freedom in a way which the State cannot tolerate, it is essential not to abolish the unions but to convince their members of errors they have embraced.

The Star, in an article on the National Labor Convention at Philadelphia, thinks that trans-Atlantic labor movements now more than ever deserve to be watched and studied by enlightened men of all countries.

GERMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHICAL CONVENTION.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The German Catholic Hierarchical Convention, in session in Fulda, have adopted a line of action or platform to be observed by the prelates in council in Rome. It is tolerant and dependent in tone, yet in a spirit of complete submission to the call of the Holy See. The Austrian bishops did not attend. They assemble in convention in Salzburg.

MRS. STOWE'S ARTICLE CHRONOLOGICALLY REVIEWED.

The Morning Telegraph reviews chronologically Mrs. Stowe's article on Lord and Lady Byron. It says the subject is too painful to discuss, and regards the publication as the result of an indiscretion on the part of Mrs. Stowe and her publishers.

IRELAND.

REORGANIZING THE CHURCH.

ARMAGH, IRELAND, Sept. 6.—The work of reorganizing the church is progressing satisfactorily. A requisition has been prepared to ask the Primate to convene a lay conference.

THANKSGIVING.

DUBLIN, Sept. 6.—Cardinal Cullen has ordered prayers of thanksgiving in the Catholic churches for the termination of religious ascendency in Ireland.

FENIAN PARDONS.

Mr Gladstone, in a note just published, says the pardon of Fenians is under consideration in the Cabinet.

LAY CONFERENCE.

The Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin have agreed to convene a lay conference, which will meet in this city in October.

FRANCE.

CONDITION OF THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—La Presse reports that the Emperor kept his bed yesterday and received the Empress and Prince Imperial only during the day, but adds that the condition of the Emperor is considered no worse.

La Republique says the Emperor did not go out yesterday, and his physicians counsel him to avoid fatigue.

The official journals this afternoon declare that the Emperor's condition is not alarming.

PARIS, Sept. 6—11 P. M.—The Emperor is better to-night.

ADOPTION OF THE SENATUS CONSULTUM.

The Senate to-day adopted the Senatus Consultum by a vote of 134 affirmatives to 3 negatives.

TURKEY.

THE SULTAN AND THE VICEROY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—The Khedive has dispatched his assent to the Vizier's second letter relative to the negotiation of loans without the consent of the Sublime Porte.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A later dispatch states that the Khedive has left Alexandria for Constantinople.

SPAIN.

PREPARATIONS TO REDUCE THE HIERARCHY.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—A proposition has been made to reduce the hierarchy of Spain to five archbishops and thirty-two bishops.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 7.

Most all of our Israelitish fellow-citizens went to Louisville yesterday to celebrate Rosch-ha-sho-no, their new year, it being the year of the world 5630, according to Hebrew chronology.

The grocery store of James Birch, on Market street, a few doors east of Pearl, the brick grocery store of W. G. Hammond, and the drug store of P. M. Wilcox, were partially destroyed by fire about three o'clock yesterday morning. The fire is supposed to have originated from a coal oil lamp in the store of Mr. Birch, which was usually kept burning during the night. Mr. Birch and his creditors had $2,500 on his furniture and stock, which will cover the entire damage. Dr. Wilcox owned the building, and had $1,500 insurance on it and on the stock, which will more likely cover his loss. Mr. Hammond's loss is $1,800, which is fully covered by $4,000 insurance.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Common Council convened in regular session last evening. Present—Mayor Hart and a full Board except Councilman Wagner, whose written resignation was presented and accepted.

The resignation of Ben. J. Rager as policeman and Deputy Marshal was read and accepted.

PETITIONS.

From numerous citizens, asking that the market ordinance recently passed be not repealed.

From the Street Commissioner, stating that he had notified the Superintendent of the Jeffersonville railroad, in writing, to take up the platform at Upper High and Vincennes sts., in order that he might repair the gutter. No action had been taken. Should he take it up at the expense of the city?

Mr. Mathews said Horace Scott had been absent on East for some weeks and would most likely attend to it now that he had returned. The Street Commissioner was instructed to proceed with the work.

From sundry citizens, complaining about a stagnant pool of water on a lot on Spring street, below Lower Third street.

Councilman St. John said, in reply to a motion to refer to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, that the proper mode of obtaining a relief in such cases was to notify the Marshal. That officer was instructed to see the nuisance abated.

The city gas bill, $288, was allowed.

Tebold Poland was allowed $3 30 for crackers fed to dogs.

About a dozen petitions for liquor licenses were referred.

From various citizens, asking the repeal of that portion of the market ordinance compelling persons coming in from the country to go into the market to sell their produce.

Mr. Stoy was in favor of the prayer of the petition. Wagons are daily going to Louisville in consequence of this clause of the ordinance. Forty persons were already reported for the violation of this clause, and it would soon ruin our markets.

Mr. Mathews opposed the petition. He said it did not work any inconvenience or extra cost to the farmers; that no one but a few hucksters were complaining against it.

Mr. Jackson said the hucksters were well satisfied; they said it was just what they wanted. He favored the repeal.

Mr. Stoy's resolution to refer the petition to a committee with instructions to report an ordinance instantly affording the desired relief prevailed.

From the citizens in the vicinity of Upper Eighth and Clark streets, asking that a well be sunk near there. Referred.

Mr. Davis reported an ordinance repealing the market ordinance recently passed by the Council, about which there has been so much wrangling. The usual contention resulted. Messrs. Davis, Mathews, Hubbert, Stoy, and Winstandley took a hand—especially Mathews and Stoy.

Mr. Davis thought there was too much legislation about markets.

Mr. Stoy was of the same opinion.

Mr. Mathews took the field. The gentleman from the Fifth ward had raised all the hub-bub about market-houses. There was not enough legislation on the subject. We need officers with back-bone enough to enforce the laws, and judges with firmness enough to try the offenders without putting off trials to give time to repeal the ordinance. Mr. Davis explained that it was not the fault of the Mayor; that the cases had been postponed at his request, not as a lawyer, but as a private citizen. Mr. Winstandly took up the "back-bone;" he liked to see officers with back-bone enough to enforce laws, and also back-bone enough to back down when they saw they were wrong. Mr. Stoy objected to Mr. Mathews publicly accusing the Mayor for dereliction of duty; it was on a par with the manner in which he had cast aspersion on the speaker.

The vote being taken, Mr. Endris asked to be excused. Mr. Hubbert explained his vote. He thought it one of the best ordinances ever passed. He did not like to be squeezed so hard when going to market, and voted no. The ordinance was repealed by six ayes to four noes, when Endris also voted aye.

Ten dollars were appropriated to put a gunwale over Falling run, so that the children could get to West Union school.

The Committee on Police asked further time on "that pistol" and the charges made against the police force.

Councilman St. John reported that he was informed that Mr. George Gardner is not building the sewer at the Iron Works according to contract.

Messrs Mathews and Hubbert said the work was being admirably performed.

The committee on the purchase of Milo P. Tuley's lot, on lower Spring street, for the purpose of building a colored school house, reported that such a recommendation was correct, but the financial condition of the city would not permit said purchase at present.

The same committee reported on the education of colored children that it would be inexpedient for the Council under the circumstances to take any action for the education of colored children at present. Adopted.

The Street Commissioner was authorized to contract for the purchase of 1,400 perch of rock for the improvement of the wharf.

The Mayor was instructed to issue a proclamation ordering a special election in the first ward Saturday, September 18th, for the election of a councilman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councilman Henry E. Wagner.

Alfred S. Read, Jr., was appointed inspector and A. B. Williamson and Michael Borsig judges, for the special election above.

A pump was ordered to be placed in the well at the corner of Lower Tenth and Main.

An ordinance prohibiting the use of velocipedes on the sidewalks or streets, fixing the penalty at not less than $1 nor more than $25, was adopted. Mr. Winstandly stated that a lady in a buggy had very nearly lost her life by the horse frightening at a velocipede. They generally go at a speed of [illegible].

The proposition to appropriate $25 to improve Lower Eighth street at Falling Run, met with vigorous opposition from Councilman Winstandley. After three speeches each by Mathews, Winstandley, Hubbert, and two by Stoy, the vote was taken, and it was found that the eloquence of the talking members had put the taciturn Fawcett asleep. The proposition was lost.

[illegible] adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Terrible Calamity at Plymouth.

Over 200 Men Smothered in a Coal Mine.

REVENUE OFFICER ASSASSINATED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Argument in the Great Contested Election Case.

PLYMOUTH, PA., Sept. 6.—A fire broke out this morning in the flue and bottom shaft owned by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Company in this place, and in a short time the whole breaker and outbuildings were in flames, and the [illegible] the only avenue of escape for the miners, destroyed. All efforts to stay the flames were unavailing, and the whole structure fell, filling up the shaft. Over 200 men are in the shaft and have no communication out, with no chance to exit, as the only way for getting air into the shaft was through the main opening, and that was filled with burning timbers and debris of flames. It is feared the whole number have been suffocated by smoke or perished for want of air.

The fire departments of Scranton, Wilkesbarre, and Kingston are playing streams down the shaft for the purpose of quenching the fire there, so the rubbish can be cleared out and the condition of the men ascertained. It will probably take till to-morrow morning before tidings can be received from them.

The scene is heartrending. Families are congregated in great numbers. Miners from all parts of the country are there at work, and merchants, and in fact the whole population of the town, have turned out to assist. The loss by fire will amount to about $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

All the physicians of the vicinity have been summoned to attend when the condition of the men has been ascertained. The affair has cast a gloom upon the whole community, and business is almost entirely suspended. The miners only resumed work to-day after a suspension of about three months.

Among the men in the mines is Mr. Hughes, the superintendent.

PLYMOUTH, PA., Sept. 6, 10 A. M.—After the rubbish from the bottom of the shaft was cleared away, two men descended in a bucket and sent word up to send down a pick and shovel to clear the obstructions. The bucket was brought up and two men started down with the tools. As they started the men at the bottom requested them to hurry, and on their reaching the bottom, both were found dead. No hopes are entertained for the men in the shaft. All are supposed to have perished. The black damp is very bad here.

SCRANTON, PA., Sept. 6.—The fire began at ten o'clock this morning. All reports agree that it must have communicated from the ventilating furnace to the woodwork at the bottom of the shaft, which is 327 feet below the surface. The flames then rushed with great violence up the shaft, and broke out in the engine room. At this time the engineer barely escaped with his life. The buildings covering the mouth of the shaft were 100 feet high and 200 feet long, all of wood and dry as tinder. They were almost instantly enveloped in flames, and it was impossible to reach the mouth of the shaft to help the men below.

A dispatch first received says that Thomas A. Williams, of Plymouth, and David Jones, of Grand Tunnel, who went down to make investigations, were suffocated to death on a second attempt. Williams' dead body was brought out by David H. Davis and Benjamin Jones. Thomas Williams went down and dragged David Jones some distance to the foot of the shaft, when he was compelled to come up. John A. and Isaac Thomas then went down and brought up the body. All who attempted to go down are now out alive except Williams and Jones. No further attempt will be made to go down until a small engine is rigged.

The loss by fire is $80,000 to $100,000, not counting the loss by stoppage to mining. This mine had been involved in a strike for over three months, but resumed work last Thursday.

It will take till 5 A. M. to-morrow to get the engines to work to drive a fan at the mouth of the shaft and force air in through a canvas hose. All who have been down say it is very hot, and loud calls have failed to elicit an answer. The only hope for the 202 men in the mine is that they may have shut themselves in a remote part of the works, entirely away from the draft.

Several hundred men with tools were taken from here this evening, with the idea of driving a gangway from a neighboring mine into the Avondale workings, but, as it must be a solid rock-cutting, this means would probably occupy two weeks. The distance to be cut is variously estimated at from twenty to sixty feet; the time required, two or three days. It has been feared that the ventilating furnace would come day fire the shaft, as it is a very dry mine. The danger to life is very great in a mine which has but one means of entrance and exit. It is thought that Avondale is but one of many mines in the same condition. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will not, as so many previous ones have done, refuse to make a stringent law for the protection of miners and the inspection of mines.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—About noon to-day a party of ruffians went into Keenan's liquor shop, corner of Front and Arch streets, and after inquiring for Keenan asked where was Brooks? Brooks is a revenue officer, who happened to be present, and he replied that he was the man, when one of the ruffians shot him with a revolver. Brooks' wound is probably mortal, as the ball passed through his lungs. The assassin escaped. The store was under seizure at the time. The assassins drove to the door in a carriage and escaped by the same conveyance. Mr. Brooks was appointed a Government detective to prevent illicit distillation, and the assault is attributed to revenge for his successful efforts in detecting frauds.

The argument commenced to-day in the great contested election case before the Court of Common Pleas, involving all the officers of the municipal government who received certificates last October. The evidence taken fills 4,000 pages, and the argument will occupy all this week, if not longer. A decision will not be given before the close of the month.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Seven Young Men Supposed to be Drowned in the Narrows, New York.

[From the Special Telegram to the Commercial.]

NEW YORK, September 5.—A frightful disaster occurred in the Narrows, during the gale this afternoon, in the capsizing of a pleasure yacht containing seven young men, bound on a pleasure trip down the bay. It is believed that every life was lost.

The police-boat was cruising in the Narrows, when a capsized sail-boat was descried off Fort Richmond. The police steamer came alongside the submerged craft. No persons were found clinging to the boat, and no other boats were within two miles of the scene.

An examination of the boat was made, and an English box coat was found under the seats. The coat was fashionably made, of expensive material, indicating that the wearer was probably a young man of taste and means. In one of the pockets was a neatly kept diary, and a letter which had been opened and read, addressed to Arthur Swartout, care of Evans, Gardner & Co., 380 Broadway. Several business cards of the firm were also found between the leaves of the book, on which were written in red ink, in a finished, business-like hand, "A. Swartout," showing that he had been in the employ of the house. Next to the letter lay another, addressed, probably, by Swartout to Miss Nellie Snyder, Newark, New Jersey. The letter was sealed, but not stamped, and at one end was written, "Save me some peaches."

There was also found a fashionably-made gaiter and a fine sock, a keg of lager and a beer glass.

The boat was towed up to the city at about 5 o'clock, and then it was learned that six or seven young men, who had the appearance of being clerks, had hired the sail-boat of Mr. Rapp, at the Battery, at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and had gone down the bay for a pleasure trip. All were drowned.

While the police-boat was coming in the Narrows, endeavoring, if possible, to get some further trace of the men, a tug came in, having in tow one of the yachts of the New York Yacht Club, which had been shipwrecked outside. She was entirely dismantled. It was impossible to make out her name. It is thought there were other disasters outside, as the gale was terrific.

Street Contracts Let.

The following contracts were awarded yesterday morning at the Engineer's office:

C. Obst, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Jacob street from the east side of Jackson to west side of Hancock, if extended.

Stengel & Bunker, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Laurel street, Jackson to Hancock, if extended.

Ferrill & Sadler, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize Mary street, the width of 80 feet from curb to curb, from east side of Swan street to Campbell's line.

Wm. Modenbach, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Jackson street from south side of Broadway to south side of Laurel.

P. McKerney, to curb, sub-pave and macadamize Milk street from west side of Logan to east side of Shelby; also, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize Walnut street from Twenty-first to Twenty-second.

W. F. Shanks, to grade High street, west side of Lock, to west side of Fifth cross, if both extended.

C. G. Gordon, to grade, curb, sub-pave and macadamize High street from Nineteenth to Eleventh cross, if extended.

J. S. Applegate, to dig and wall a well, corner of Jackson and Floyd.

Mortuary Report for Week Ending September 4, 1869.

HEALTH OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4, 1869.

Consumption	2	Insanition	1
Dropsy	2	Inflammation of Brain	1
Dysentery	2	Pneumonia	1
Still-born	3	Pleurisy	1
Cholera Infantum	1	Small-pox	1
Diabetes	1	Sun-stroke	1
Diarrhœa	1	Teething	1
Heart Disease	1	Unknown	11
Total			34

SEX.

Male	22	Female	12

COLOR.

White	26	Black	8

NATIVITY.

England	1	Ireland	3
Germany	5	America	25

AGE.

Under three years	16	5 to 6 years	1
6 to 10 years	1	20 to 30 years	1
30 to [illegible] years	1	30 to 40 years	1
40 to [illegible] years	1	50 to 60 years	1
60 to [illegible] years	1	70 and over	1
Unknown			10

[illegible]

SAMUEL MANDY, M. D., Secy Board of Health.

The California Golden [illegible] talks [illegible] about Miss Anna Dickinson [illegible].

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869.

The following cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were heard: Jos Johnston, Sam'l Postlewaite, Ed. Perkins, Tom Pfeffer, Francis Hansen, Wm. Trett, John Carroll, Dan Tougy, Wm. Hynes, John Storr, John Bellick, Louis Miller and John Browning, fined $2 each; John McMeekin, Pat. Moran, Michael Coonan, P. Henry and Valentine Doering, $5 fine and $100 bond each for thirty days; Sam Brighton, fined $5; William O'Baldwin, P. M. Meek, $ fine and $100 each for sixty days; John Duke (two cases), Fred Wyman, Dan. Turrie, John Corrigan, Mary Flinn and W. S. Prentice, discharged; Joseph Denison, George Ross, Henry Stephens, continued; A. M. Beck, former bond forfeited and $500 bail for six months; Bridget, Horan, sent to the workhouse.

Dora Hartwell vs. Ed. Hartwell, peace warrant; dismissed.

Eliza Coolie vs. Ben. Powell, peace warrant; $200 bond for six months.

Mike Mealy, stealing $3 40 from John Kinney; $200 bond to answer.

The grand jury was impaneled and charged in an able address by Judge Craig.

A large number of cases on the monthly docket were disposed of by fine, dismissal and continuance.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

The Jefferson Circuit Court convened, as per adjournment, yesterday, and after impaneling the juries and swearing in the Sheriff and his deputies, proceeded to call the docket.

The following cases, in which the Commonwealth is plaintiff, were continued:

Clarinda Raymond (two cases)	P. Sharkey,
John McGuitry,	Chas. Johnston,
Joseph Martin,	Rody McNamara,
Harvey Campbell,	Fred. Heeck,
Henry Magruder,	Sebastian Weatherville and H. E. Frere,
Fred. Sanderson,	Bettie Howard,
Wm McCoon,	Robert Smith,
Bernard Guy,	Emily Hodges,
Henry Sloan,	Calhoon Fisher,
John Howard,	Gabriel Hickman,
Chas. Randall,	Merritt Woodfolk,
James Genet,	Philo Smith alias E. D. Lincoln,
John Miller,	
John Spalding,	Lewis J. Landers, Dick Logan, Albert Holt, and Albert VanDyke,
W. J. Riley,	
Nelly Casey,	
Jacob Cormser,	John A. Martin,
Robt. Smith,	Walter Sherman (two cases).
Robert Smith,	

Commonwealth vs. N. Bowman, response; one-half remitted and judgment for $100.

Same vs. Marion Cook and Herman Miller; forfeit set aside.

Same vs. J. S. Buckner, three cases; remission.

Same vs. Shelbyville and Louisville Turnpike Company; set for Friday, 10th.

Same vs. Charles Biesrach, set for Friday, 10th.

Same vs. William Mitchell and M. Arnold; dismissed.

Same vs. Wm. McCann; dismissed.

Same vs. William Henry Bowman; set for November 11th.

Same vs. Constantine Frazier; dismissed.

Same vs. Susan J. Stevens, dismissed.

Same vs. Joshua Loving; continued for defendant till November term, third day.

Same vs. Jacob Renk; dismissed.

Same vs. M. R. Smith; judgment.

Same vs. Emelio Hardesty; judgment.

The following indictments were found by the grand jury:

Joseph Stolts, allowing gaming.

John Dohn, rape on Mary Romack.

Cornelius Murphy, maliciously wounding Martin Ryan.

James R. Lawless, maliciously wounding H. S. Roberts.

Henry Keisler, perjury.

Davis Nolan and Robt. F. Eblin, maliciously wounding Henry Buckman.

Same parties, maliciously wounding George Marlander.

Press Simmons, maliciously wounding Harrison Smith.

Ollie Wright, maliciously wounding Belle Bruner.

Lillie Williams and Carrie Sloan, maliciously wounding Mollie Williams.

Joseph Bowmen, murder of Chas. Schmidt.

Thomas Weatherby, perjury.

Chas. Biesrach, obstructing public road.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Will of Robert Miller probated, and Wm. Miller qualified as executor thereof and letters of administration were issued.

Theresa Preiss qualified as administratrix of J. Lewis Preiss.

Caroline Sedler qualified as administratrix of John Sedler.

Mary J. Johnson qualified as administratrix of Wm. Johnson, and George Simpson, —Scearce, and W. S. Carroll appointed appraisers.

Caroline Kohlhepp qualified as administratrix of A. Kohlhepp, and Emil Shaffer, Wm. Kriel, and Peter Seibert appointed appraisers.

Phil. Leonhard appointed guardian of Catharine, Maria, and Margaret Walther.

E. M. Stone appointed Surveyor of Road district No. 2.

M. Barriger granted grocery license.

Inventory and appraisement of the estate of Wm. Owens, Jr., filed.

Scheack & Glock for private passway. Answer of guardian ad litem filed and case assigned to the 20th inst.

In matter of a public road from the Shelbyville pike to Floyd's fork, writ of ad quod damnum and inquest of jury returned and filed.

W. H. Meriwether and Robert Snyder appointed appraisers of the estate of Frank Hyatt, deceased.

The following settled accounts were filed and laid over: Kate Day, guardian of J. O. Day; A. Printz, guardian of Eliz. Henry; H. H. Lansdale, guardian of G. O. Vising; William Goeppar, administrator of Jacob Tumpler.

The following settled accounts heretofore filed were approved: S. S. Hite, administrator of John Campbell; Andrew Bornheiser, guardian of Matilda Schultzes; Josephine Ray, administratrix of Wm. Ray; John Schwab, guardian of John F. Seeger, &c.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 7.

Council meets to-night. Six police are to be elected.

The "Actives" play the "Indianians" a match game of base ball on Saturday at the falls.

Col. Potter, commandant of this post, returned from the East Saturday.

Our Hebrew friends closed their stores yesterday for the observation of Ros-h-ha-Shono, their new year.

One man for drunkenness yesterday paid $7 70 at the bar of the Police Court. A saloon-keeper was docketed for $19 55 for selling liquor on Sunday.

The match game of base ball which was to have occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon between the Excelsiors and the Trotter Club has been postponed. Due announcement of the occurrence of the game will be made.

A communication from Mr. T. L. Wilcox, Secretary of Excelsior Base Ball Club of Jeffersonville, informs us that our representative in Jeffersonville has been elected an honorary member of that club. Thanks.

Gentlemen desiring tickets to the ball of the Young Gentlemen's Dancing Association, which occurs next Friday evening in Mozart Hall, must procure tickets before that time, as no tickets will be sold at the door.

The members of Enon Baptist Church are preparing for a concert, which will be given in Mozart Hall one week from to-day. It will be conducted under the auspices of Professors Lurton and Threlkle, of Louisville, two gentlemen of rare musical abilities. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the church.

During the month of August, the Ohio Falls car-works, of Jeffersonville, delivered $111,000 worth of cars, and up to yesterday, from the 1st of August, the same company contracted for $230,000 worth of work additional. This will undoubtedly exceed the business of any firm around the falls; and it is stated that no car-works in the United States can give a more favorable exhibit.

A Young Men's Christian Association has been organized at Charlestown. The movers in this benevolent organization feel gratified at the success of the society so far, and are hopeful of doing a good work. The following gentlemen have been elected officers: William Torrence, President: W. S. Ferrier, M. C. Hester, E. W. Cole, Vice Presidents; Edward Bennett, Secretary; John Stockwell, Jr., Treasurer.

The managers of the temperance meeting in Holmes & Thias' Hall, on Sunday afternoon, are not responsible for the disappointment suffered by the audience in not hearing Mr. Wilson, of New Albany. He was called to Crawford county on Saturday. The intelligence of his departure reached here too late to change the announcement. Mr. Wilson has returned and will lecture probably next Sunday week. William L. Ferrier, editor of the Charlestown Record, will deliver the lecture on Sunday next.

The citizens of Jeffersonville were again startled yesterday upon hearing of the death of another old and respectable citizen of this place, that of John Burk, forty years a resident of this place. He died yesterday morning, at five minutes of twelve o'clock, just as John T. Read was about to correct his will. Mr. Read had written, "I give and devise——" "Too late," said Dr. Fields, "he is dead." He died of the dropsy, and has been troubled with it for some months past, but only within two or three days past has any apprehensions for his life been felt. He was an estimable citizen, quiet and retired in manners. He never held any public position, most likely because he never sought it. The deceased was near 70 years of age, a strict member of the Catholic church, and leaves six motherless children, aged from 10 to 17.

Base Ball.

The match between the Kentucky and Falls City Clubs at Cedar Hill yesterday was not so close as was anticipated, though a fine game was played. The following is the

SUMMARY.

KENTUCKY.	O.	R.	FALLS CITY.	O.	R.
Crooks, p.	3	2	Durning, p.	1	2
Meagher, 2d b.	3	3	Mandir, 2d b.	2	1
Ives, s.	3	4	Speck, 1st b.	2	1
Lyman, 1st b.	2	5	Seay, c f.	3	1
Goddard, 3d b.	2	4	Finley, l f.	5	0
Seaton, c f.	1	5	Mitchell, r f.	3	1
Wood, l f.	6	2	Chase, 3d b.	2	2
Sherley, s s.	3	1	Nicholson, c.	1	2
			Lambert, s s.	2	1
Total	21	27		21	12

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Kentucky	3	5	5	1	4	8	1	27
Falls City	1	0	1	1	3	4	2	12

Passed Balls—Kentucky, 6; Falls City, 8.
Flys Caught—Kentucky, 6; Falls City, 5.
Flys Missed—Kentucky, 4; Falls City, 3.
Struck Out—Kentucky, 3; Falls City, 6.
Bases on Called Balls—Kentucky, 2; Falls City, 2.
Foul Bounds Caught—Kentucky, 4; Falls City, 3.
Left on Bases—Kentucky, 4; Falls City, 7.
Umpire—Russell Wheeler, of the Eagle B. B. C.
Scorers—Dr. McMullen for Falls City; James M. Hagan for Kentucky.

The Quakers always feed the Indians well before they attempt to treat with them, a policy that succeeds better under their management than when tried on Uncle Sam by John Bull.

[illegible] prevailed [illegible] complaint of the [illegible] of from twelve to fourteen [illegible]

THE L. AND N. RAILROAD.

Newcomb and Wilder—The Bitters Question.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A communication in your paper of last Sunday, signed "Louisville," began with the declaration that the writer had "not the least individual interest in the pending election for president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad." Unlike your correspondent, I have an individual interest in that election. I am a stockholder, and I have several friends who also own stock in the road. I myself am going to vote my stock for J. B. Wilder for president of the road, and my friends are going to vote just as I do. Before we saw the communication of "Louisville," we were inclined to vote for H. D. Newcomb; but the malignant tone of that letter has induced us all to drop Newcomb, in whose behalf it was written, and go for Wilder, who seems thus to be persecuted.

So far as the qualifications of the two men are concerned, Wilder is certainly as good as Newcomb. Wilder owns more stock in the road than Newcomb, and he knows more about its management in a moment than Newcomb can know in a lifetime. In fact, Wilder has grown up with the road, and knows more about it than any man now living—his knowledge of the road at any time being second to none except Mr. Guthrie's. As a proof of the interest Mr. Wilder has ever taken in the road, it will be remembered that he and Mr. Quigley and Mr. Guthrie once pledged their private fortunes to raise the money to save the road from ruin. Did Mr. Newcomb ever show such an interest as that in the road? Not he. He would sooner pledge the road to secure money for himself than pledge his property for money for the road.

Again, Mr. Newcomb has rather too many important positions to fill. He is President of the Cannelton Mills, President of the Western Financial Corporation, President of the Galt House company, and President of we know not how many other concerns not important to be noticed. To use a common expression, he has already quite enough irons in the fire. He can't attend to his own affairs and do justice to the other offices by his independent of the Presidency of this road. Mr. Wilder, on the contrary, is in a condition to give his entire time and attention to the road. And, moreover, Mr. Wilder loves the road, feels a deep interest in its prosperity; owns nearly a hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its stock, and will take pride in giving it all his time and attention.

We don't wish to say any unkind things about Mr. Newcomb, but we do think that gentleman has about as much to do as he can do well outside of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He has an extensive business of his own, he is at the head of the Cannelton Cotton Mills, he controls the Western Financial Corporation and he directs the Galt House Company. He is manufacturer, banker and host in the interest of others, besides having an extensive private business of his own. If he attends to the other matters that concern him, and does justice by them, we can't see what time he can have left for the Louisville and Nashville railroad—a concern involving millions of dollars and great enough to tax the powers of any one man.

But all other considerations aside, who would not go for Mr. Wilder and against Mr. Newcomb after seeing the letter signed "Louisville" in your paper of last Sunday? Is that the kind of electioneering Mr. Newcomb's friends are doing for him? The object of that letter was simply to tell with malice aforethought the vile story of the stomach bitters. Now this correspondent happens to know something about that bitters affair. His attention was called to it when the suit in question was brought and the affair was investigated.

It is not true, as stated by "Louisville," that Edward Wilder had a patent for his bitters. No patent was ever issued to him; and, when he put the word "patented" upon his decoction, he practiced a fraud upon the community. In fact he was liable to a legal penalty for thus attempting to make the public believe that his compound was protected by a patent or that it had virtue enough in it to be placed under the aegis of letters patent. No one, by making or vending Edward Wilder's bitters, could be held liable for the infringement of a patent.

Nor is it true that J. B. Wilder ever attempted to make or sell Edward Wilder's bitters. Your correspondent has bought and used the bitters of both the Wilders. They are not the same in any particular. True, they are both put up in square bottles, but so were other bitters put up in square bottles before either of the Wilders ever so put them up. When "Louisville" states that J. B. Wilder attempted to counterfeit the bitters of Edward Wilder he states what has no shadow of truth. As said before, your correspondent has dealt in the bitters of both the Wilders, and he has noted the differences. On the bottles as well as the labels of the one appears the name of Edward Wilder, and on the other J. B. Wilder & Co. There is no attempt at deception, counterfeiting, or anything of the kind. On the goods sold by J. B. Wilder is to be seen in unmistakable letters the name of J. B. Wilder & Co. No sensible and candid man can look at the two articles and say that J. B. Wilder is attempting to sell the bitters of Edward Wilder.

In fact, J. B. Wilder, so far as your correspondent understands the case, prefers his own bitters. He makes them himself and sells them himself, and this he has a perfect right to do. He may not and does not advertise them as specific cures for maladies he may not think they will reach, but for that he is none the less honest. But that J. B. Wilder makes and sells his bitters, with his own name on both the bottles and the labels, there can be no doubt.

Why Edward Wilder should have brought the suit in question I do not pretend to say. He may have deemed it a good way to advertise his bitters and his lawyers may not have objected to a fee in the case; but one thing is certain: he can never recover damages in such a case. The suit has been ready for trial a long time and if Edward Wilder expects a judgment in his favor why don't he ask it? The case is ready for trial, but Edward don't ask a judgment simply because his attorneys know he will get nothing. He will gladly escape the end of that suit by letting it hang where it is forever. There is neither honor nor profit to come from it; and it is not certain that it will turn out to be as good an advertisement for his bitters as he may once have contemplated.

In any event, the letter of your correspondent "Louisville" has placed this bitters affair in a false light, and I ask the publication of this not as a reply, but in the cause of justice. J. B. Wilder is too good a citizen to be thus traduced in the newspapers. For one, I intend to vote my stock for him for President of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and I hope that every one who reads this letter will do likewise. And if it is any consolation to "Louisville" to know that his malicious letter in behalf of Mr. Newcomb has thus made votes for Mr. Wilder, he is welcome to the information. STOCKHOLDER.

H. D. Newcomb as a Railroad Man—A Glance at Sundry Canards.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

An attempt to check the flood of misrepresentation upon which the claquers of the Wilder ring are trying to float him into the office of railroad President, would be idle. It may be worth while, however, to contradict a few of their printed statements by way of warning the unwary that it will not do to accept audacity for candor nor assertion for truth.

They say that Mr. Newcomb owns but seven shares of stock in the road. He owns seven hundred shares, every one of which was bought at par. As some of Mr. Wilder's friends love to indulge in statements about people's private business, will they tell us how many shares of his stock were procured by buying up poor man's tax receipts at 15 cents on the dollar?

They have declared again and again that Mr. Newcomb gets $5,000 a year as president of the Cannelton Cotton Mills, $5,000 as president of the Galt House Company, and $5,000 as president of the Western Financial Corporation. They argue that, if he performs services commensurate with these salaries, he cannot attend to his duties as president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. It would not have cost them anything to bestow on him a few more presidencies and a few more large salaries, and their argument would have been that much stronger.

Mr. Newcomb is not president of the Cannelton Mills. He draws nothing from that concern but his dividends as a private stockholder. The Western Financial Company, and the Galt House Company made him their president, and each annexed a thousand dollar salary to the office, more for his name and for what he had done for them, than because the nearly nominal labors of the position would require any considerable part of his time. The truth is that he fully and most ably discharges his duty as a railroad president, and does not permit his private business to interfere.

The Wilder men charge Mr. Newcomb with squandering the money of the road by paying Mr. Punnett, of New York, $10,000 for services as trustee. As usual it turns out that the present management is not responsible for this at all, and that the thing was done under the Wilder and Lindenberger administration! It is astonishing how all these charges of mismanagement uttered by the Wilder writers troop home to roost like chickens. They seem to know nothing themselves about the affairs of the company, and to be most grossly misled by others. A sufficient reply to the charge of lavish expenditure is the business exhibit of the officers, which shows not only increased earnings and increased dividends, but a large decrease in the per centage of expense incurred in the transaction of the company's business.

The attempt to get up a false impression in regard to Mr. Newcomb's stock in the Mississippi Central is about the lowest thing this contest has yet produced. When the importance of securing that road as a feeder to the Louisville and Nashville road and to the business of this city caused him and a committee of directors and officers to visit Mississippi with a view to the lease of so important a connection, they found that a company of New Yorkers and outsiders had already gobbled it up. After consulting with his colleagues, Mr. Newcomb tried to get a controlling interest in this company. Unable to accomplish this, he at last obtained so large an interest as to confer upon him an influential position, through which he has secured the most important benefits for our road, and defeated schemes and combinations by which connections with the Mississippi Central flanking Louisville would have been ultimately and perhaps speedily established. Through these efforts the most advantageous connection has been made with that road, fast through lines to New Orleans have been put in operation, and the Mississippi Central has become the most important feeder we have.

The stock which he obtained at his own personal risk he offered to share with his colleagues or to turn over to the Louisville and Nashville road at cost. They were not willing to share the risk. And now this prompt display of nerve, generosity, and public spirit has been insidiously and shamefully misrepresented and the facts distorted in order to connect him in the public mind with schemes hostile to his own road, his own city, and his own personal interest.

It is not worth while at present to go further into these petty calumnies, nor to notice at length the persistent effort to claim for Mr. Wilder the credit of all that has ever been done for the Louisville and Nashville road. That claim is a bogus article. It is put up in fraudulent packages, and if it is palmed off as genuine he will gather rewards for which others have labored and given their time and means.

But why is this peculiar warfare resorted to at this time? Does the Wilder ticket represent a policy of management differing from that which has succeeded so well under the present directors? It is not publicly pledged to any specific policy at all. Why, then, this unusual effort to change the directory? There seems to be more in the wind than common men can see. Has the mania for corporation robbery been suddenly transplanted to Louisville from the East? This disease has not as yet fastened upon the vitals of the Louisville and Nashville road. Let the stockholders and the people look to it. They know what is going on elsewhere, and they know how wisely and faithfully the present directors have discharged their important trust. If the road does not change hands we know we are safe.

Startling disclosures in other financial movements [illegible] us to the exercise of increased caution when we find that a desperate and a [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] to obtain control of our great thoroughfare and its [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] almost hopeless. His generous public spirit, his probity, his great financial credit and skill, his capacity for large affairs, and his rare tact as a negotiator—qualities which have stood the test of a long and busy life—all point to him as the very man for the place he has filled with such marked success during the last year. Against him nothing can be urged but the fictions of those who are dissatisfied with a faithful and able officer, or the spiteful babble of those whose nature it is to delight in flings at the respectable and the prosperous. MERCHANT.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	ST. CHARLES	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	3 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	12 M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	4 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Sept. 5.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	Mai. Anderson, Cin.
Lizzie Combs, Ireton.	

DEPARTURES—Sept. 5.

Gen. Buell, Cin.

ARRIVALS—Sept. 6.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	N. Williams, Madison.
Abeona, Cin.	Charmer, Evansville.
Pink Varble, N. O.	Rose Hite, Henderson.
Emma No. 3, Cin.	

DEPARTURES—Sept. 6.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	Mai. Anderson, Cin.
N. Williams, Madison.	Abeona, Memphis.
Emma No. 3, N. O.	Ella Hughes, Cairo.

BOATS IN PORT.

W. S. Pike, Portland.	Judge Fletcher, city wharf.
Laicurche, "	Virginia, Portland.
Vicksburg, "	Pike, city wharf.
Southern, city wharf.	Pink Varble, Portland.
Lizzie Gill, Portland.	

The river is falling slowly, with 3 feet 8 inches water in the canal. The late rise only served to fasten out the bars and render navigation more difficult. Thirty inches was the best water found on Portland bar yesterday.

The snag-boat Zebra is at work opposite Carrollton.

The Will S. Hays, with Dan Rice's circus on board, is coming up the Ohio.

The officers of the Rose Hite report the Gladiola and Cora S. aground at French Island.

The new owners of the Pine Bluff talk of putting her in the Cairo trade.

The Rose Hite leaves for Henderson at 4 P. M. to-day, from Portland.

The Ella Hughes departed for Cairo last evening with a fair trip, including a portion of the Indiana's cargo.

The Rose Hite reports 32 inches at French Island bar. Weather warm and cloudy. Business dull.

The texas of Capt. Brown's new packet, the W. S. Pike, was completed yesterday. It adds greatly to her appearance.

Capt. Bowers, of the Nick Longworth, left by rail last evening to rejoin his steamer, which will leave Cairo to-day.

The Camelia, from St. Louis to Pittsburg, was reported aground on Portland bar last night.

The Mollie Ebert came over to the Portland wharf yesterday and will load for Cairo and leave to-morrow.

Capt. R. H. Woolfolk, Superintendent of the Evansville Packet Company, left for Evansville by rail last night to look after the Palestine, which boat broke a shaft some days since.

Capt. Campbell's new Yazoo river boat, about completed at Aberdeen, will be named Palmetto. She has stowage room for 500 bales of cotton.

The Pink Varble arrived from New Orleans yesterday. She discharged 75 tons of scrap iron at New Albany and has a lot of hides and moss for this port and 100 tons of iron for Cincinnati. She will probably go through to Cincinnati.

The Charmer, from Evansville to Cincinnati, and the Abeona and two barges, from Cincinnati to Memphis, were aground on Portland bar yesterday. The Abeona succeeded in working over about 12 o'clock, but the Charmer was still aground at last accounts.

Capt. H. K. Hazlett, of Pittsburg, and others, have purchased the steamer Great Republic for $91,000 and will continue her in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, where it is said she has made same money the past year. Capt. W. B. Donaldson, her former commander, is expected to take command. She cost over $200,000 when she first came out and a good deal has since been expended on her machinery.

The Mohawk's barge, recently sunk at President's Island, had been purposely only partially loaded, it being intended that she would be a lighter in case any of the boat's heavily-laden barges should get aground. This very precaution caused the disaster. It occurred in this way: Among her freight there were about three hundred stoves stored in the center of the deck. She [illegible] against a [illegible] and the stoves slipped to one side causing her to sink. She will be raised and her freight saved in a damaged condition. This is the first barge sunk by the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company in the last twelve months. A year ago last November one of the company's barges was sunk in the same place.

Jocko, the monkey belonging to Capt. Rube Neal, of the steamer Indiana, has performed another gastronomic feat. A short time ago we chronicled the fact that he had taken a whole box of compound cathartic pills, and expected to publish next day, as a sequel to the story, an extended obituary of Jocko, but he weathered the storm bravely, and still lives. On Saturday, while the painters were at work on the boat, a bucket containing seven pounds of white lead was missing, and after a long search, the bucket was found, but was entirely empty. Shortly afterward, Jocko came creeping into Charlie Miller's room with his paws and face smeared with white lead. He had eaten the paint and was very sick, and it was thought certain that he was a gone monkey, but, contrary to all expectations, he was cutting "didoes" on the guys yesterday as lively as ever.

River Telegrams, &c.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

MEMPHIS, September 6—Arrived—Alaska, Cairo; Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Rubicon, St. Louis; Travis Wright, Louisville; Legal-tender, White river; Julia, Vicksburg; W. R. Arthur, New Orleans. Departed—W. R. Arthur, St. Louis; Julia, St. Louis; G. W. Cheek, Friars Point; W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river; Rubicon, Vicksburg; Alaska, New Orleans; Travis Wright, New Orleans. The Mohawk's barge sunk at the foot of President's Island a few days since, has been raised. The vessel is not materially injured, having only sprung her butts. The cargo, consisting of corn, hay and produce, is greatly damaged. The boat will proceed to New Orleans at once.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Arrived—Friendship, from Cairo; Dictator, from Tennessee river; Luminary, from Vicksburg; City of Cairo, from Memphis; Silver Bow, from Miami; Bobb, from Lasalle. Departed—City of Pekin, for Peoria; Dubuque, for St. Paul; Harry Johnson, for Keokuk; Belle St. Louis, for Memphis; Kate Robinson, for Cincinnati; Clara, for Kansas City; Andy Johnson, for Keokuk. River declining slowly, and the Illinois and Missouri are falling, but the upper Mississippi is rising at St. Paul and Dubuque. Weather clear and cool.

CAIRO, Sept 6.—A. Baker, Eastport, Cairo, 9 P. M.; Fannie Brandeis, Evansville packet, 11 P. M.; Cairo, Memphis, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Luminary, Vicksburg, St. Louis, 3 A. M.; Dick Fulton, Evansville, Memphis, 7 A. M.; Post Boy, St. Louis, New Orleans, 8 A. M.; Alton, St. Louis, New Orleans, 11 A. M.; Glasgow, Memphis, Cincinnati, noon; Jim Watson, St. Louis, Tennessee river, 4 P. M.; Atlantic, St. Louis, New Orleans, 4 P. M. River fell two inches. Raining. Mercury 79.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—Port List—No arrivals or departures. River declining, with 5¼ feet in the channel.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 6.—River rising slowly. Fine rain to-day. Weather moderate. Mercury 88 at noon.

From our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday has the following:

The new Bradford Low Water Indicator was tested Saturday, and proved satisfactory. The United States Mail Company had previously decided to put the indicator on the Louisville packets for greater safety. The Boston, St. James, St. Charles, John Kilgour and other steamers have ordered it.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—A Frenchman named Frank Mecone entered suit yesterday against the owners of the steamer Flirt for wages. He tells the following story: He shipped as a roustabout on the Flirt, and left here on the 9th of April for Montana. When about ninety miles below Fort Benton, the boat landed, and he went ashore to fasten a line. This he did in a bungling manner, and the mate got angry, knocked him down, kicked and beat him, and shot him in the mouth, knocking out three teeth. He was then left on the bank, without food, upon which he remained twenty-eight hours, when a boy floated by, which he boarded and drifted down several hours. When about to land, he was seized by a band of Indians and taken several miles inland to their camp. Here he was stripped of all his clothing, tied and suspended with his toes just touching the ground within a few feet of his fire, the design being to roast him. During the night a half breed squaw released him, and gave him a buckskin apron, but his wounds were so bad he could not leave the camp. Next morning the Indians drove him away, and he dragged himself to the river bank, where he remained two days, when the steamer Tacony came along and took him to Fort Buford, where he was placed in hospital and furnished with clothing by the commander of the post. From there he was sent to Sioux City on the Lacrosse, and thence to Omaha on the St. John, and returned here. He thereupon sues for wages for the round trip, and if his story proves true, the officers of the boat will probably be prosecuted before the United States Commissioner. Joseph Balliege, the pilot of the Jim Watson, has filed a libel suit against that boat for one hundred and thirty dollars wages.

The Shreveport (La.) Southwestern of a recent date contains the following letter from Capt. Norris in relation to his new boat, the Grand Era, which is being built at this port:

My new boat, the Grand Era (II), is growing fast to completion, and will be ready for service by the [illegible] of September, if water to come out. She will be the lightest draught boat of her size ever built. I have carried out my theory and plans in her construction as close as I all the [illegible] to make her very strong [illegible] and very light draught. If I succeed in making her stand the great capacity she will be the model boat of the period. For the information of those who feel interested, I will give [illegible] of her dimensions, to-wit: Length over all, 225 feet; [illegible] width from guard to guard, [illegible] feet; hold [illegible], with capacity for 4,000 bales of cotton; [illegible] will accommodate 150 cabin passengers [illegible] [illegible] two low pressure engines [illegible] inches in diameter, with [illegible] feet stroke; [illegible] in diameter with [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The following [illegible] [illegible] on the 29th of [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]

The Vicksburg Herald says:

[illegible]

The Monroe (Ouachita river) Telegraph of Aug. 18 says:

The steamer Bob Roy happened to a most singular accident on her last trip down from this place. The engineer on the second night watch had gone on duty. He was seen by the watchman after going on duty attending the engines and otherwise engaged in his business. When the watchman went to the engine room, he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He [illegible] [illegible] and the boat [illegible] reported to Capt. Menifee that the engineer was missing. This announcement was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as no one knew in what condition the boiler and engines were, and a fear was entertained that some accident would take place which would cause the death of all on board. The engineer previously relieved was immediately aroused and went below. He found the boilers nearly red hot, the supply of water having been stopped by the missing engineer, as is frequently done on sternwheel boats where the doctor's speed cannot be regulated as on sidewheel boats, and he also found the engines considerably damaged. The fires were immediately put out and the boat tied up for a few hours, after which steam was raised in one of the boilers, and the boat proceeded on to New Orleans, where she is now undergoing repairs preparatory to resuming her regular weekly trips to Monroe and Trenton.

The missing engineer undoubtedly fell into the river at the stern of the boat. A short distance below the point on the river where he was last noticed by the watchman his body was found by Capt. Gip. Duke, and was buried by that gentleman. It was half an hour after he was seen at the boat's stern before his absence was observed, and thus the boat must have run half an hour without an engineer. This is doubtless one of the most singular steamboat accidents on record.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:20 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	10:05 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:25 P. M.	No. 27 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:30 P. M.
7:55 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	9:35 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
6:30 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
9:50 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:20 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express (Daily except Saturday.)	6:30 A. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	12:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
9:20 A. M.	No. 5, Mail	11:45 A. M.
3:55 P. M.	No. 7 Express	10:40 P. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 3, Night Express	4:55 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
5:30 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No. 3, Passenger	6:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

The New Orleans express train brought [illegible] through passengers yesterday.

Col. C. S. Sawyer, Manager of the New Orleans express freight line, left for the East yesterday.

During the week ending Saturday 637 cars of freight were forwarded from and [illegible] received at this point. The cars averaged 10 tons each.

On and after to-morrow the New York express train on the Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad will leave Jeffersonville at [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

Dan M. [illegible], Auditor of the Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad [illegible] [illegible] to-day on [illegible]

A general railroad [illegible] telegraph office was opened at the Willard Hotel yesterday [illegible]

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM

CONSUMPTION!

CATARRH, ASTHMA,

OR ANY DISEASE OF THE

THROAT OR LUNGS.

Dr. I. WINSLOW AYER

OF THE

CINCINNATI

Throat and Lung Institute,

Has Established an Office in

LOUISVILLE,

176 FIFTH STREET,

BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT.

This new system of cure is a perfect success. It arrests effectually that loathsome complaint, nasal catarrh, preventing its advance to the lungs, and eradicating it completely. It affords a speedy and radical cure for inflammations and other diseases of the throat—those certain harbingers of consumption, if left to themselves or improperly treated. By this new system bronchitis itself, so closely allied in symptoms and results to consumption, becomes as manageable as any disease the physician is called upon to baffle, and consumption, in which all these affections sooner or later terminate, may, in most cases, when properly treated in season, be controlled and arrested.

Thousands who have tried in vain every known remedy for restoration of the voice, have in a few weeks been as much astonished as delighted to regain it perfectly; those who have suffered for years with enlarged tonsils and inflammation and ulceration of the throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, cough and irritation of the air passages, have never failed in a single instance to attain a perfectly healthy condition of those organs, after proper trial of this practice, if the lungs had not been previously involved.

The effect is IMMEDIATE, DIRECT, and CERTAIN. Improvement is apparent from the first hour of using the remedies, and a permanent cure is the result of the treatment in all curable cases. Patients may rely confidently upon a correct and candid examination. The system in this class of cases is unlike any other mode of practice in all essential respects.

Now is the favorable time for treatment to attain recovery before the approach of autumn.

From Hon. R. M. Bishop, Merchant, 38 Main street, Cincinnati.

Having made trial of Dr. I. Winslow Ayer's new remedies in my family, I am happy to state that I have observed the most marked salutary results, and have the fullest confidence in their efficacy in similar cases.

R. M. BISHOP.

Mr. P. F. Gibson.

Of the firm of Gibson & Ogden, southwest corner of Fifth and Plum streets, in a letter dated March 12, says:

"The disease had made fearful inroads upon my constitution, and I was apprehensive of consumption. The new treatment of Dr. Ayer acted with almost magical effect, and my recovery has been rapid, and I feel that I have fully regained my health. P. F. GIBSON."

Call personally for an examination, and if impossible to do so immediately, write for a list of questions. Address

I. WINSLOW AYER, M. D., Lock Box 53, Louisville, Ky.

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ALPACAS!

A Fine Lot of Black and Colored Alpacas, also fine Alpaca Poplins, cheap at

JAS. F. WHITE & CO.'S,

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DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary diseases, Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success. Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured.

DOCTOR HUNTER publishes a MEDICAL PAMPHLET relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self-abuse, that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelope, for two stamps. It contains full symptoms by which patients will enable those afflicted to determine the nature of their complaints. Being the result of an extensive practice, it [illegible] [illegible] whether he would be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] as well as for the purpose of treatment as a private [illegible] he would [illegible] it is convenient.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year, must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians, recognizing this fact, introduce patients to the Doctor after reading the pamphlet. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. It will cost you nothing. Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed.

Office No. 182 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours [illegible] A. M. to 7 P. M.; Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

[illegible] advertisements. Send in your card for one. Also notify merchants to send [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Young men [illegible] for pay. Passengers in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] place of Goss. [illegible] G. L. ROUNS.

Courier-Journal.

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Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk—in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1869.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The drouth has materially injured the crop prospects in Bracken.

W. R. Thomas has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the First District of Kenton county, in place of James Robinson, deceased.

A lot of yearling mules were sold in Mason county last week at $125, another lot at $155, and a lot of two-year-olds at $133 33 per head.

A young man calling himself Joseph J. Voorheis, and claiming to be an agent of Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing machines, has been victimizing the people of Augusta.

Last Tuesday afternoon the physicians of Carrollton, in conjunction with Drs. Gaines and Flagg, of Ghent, amputated the leg of a negro, Dr. Gaines using the knife.

The first number of the Bracken County Chronicle, a weekly paper, published at Augusta, has been received. It is devoted to literature, education and general news, and presents a creditable appearance. Bracken county should extend to it a cordial support.

In the bastardy suit in Maysville on Thursday of Mattie Davis against Col. John Wells, the jury brought in a verdict against Wells, requiring him to pay $100 per annum for fourteen years for the support of the child. He has applied for a new trial on the ground of excessive damages.

Wm. Sanders, a horse-tamer, was arrested in Covington on Thursday on the charge of stealing a horse from Reuben Conner, in Boone county, a year ago. Conner found his horse in the possession of Samuel Moreland, of Covington, who had purchased it from Sanders, claimed it and took possession.

Silas Wallingford was arrested on the charge of robbing Henry C. Berkley's store in Tollesboro on Saturday night last. The articles were found in his house and he acknowledged his guilt. He was committed to the Vanceburg jail in default of bail. Wallingford has borne a bad reputation for a number of years.

A few days ago a little daughter of Dr. M. Bratt, of Maysville, while playing "hide-and-go-seek," conceived the idea of secreting herself in a trunk. She closed the lid, and, as the trunk was supplied with a spring lock, she was securely fastened therein. When found she was nearly suffocated.

Peter Stewart, who has been living near Maysville under the assumed name of William Cummins, was arrested a few nights since for the murder of an old man named Chitser in Nicholas county three years ago. He was arrested and confined after the commission of the crime, but had made his escape. He is now in Robertson county jail.

There was great excitement in Washington on Tuesday last. John Larkin, one of the men who was arrested the other day for a dastardly assault on Mr. Hodges, and released, sought out Charles Collins, the constable who had arrested him, and threatened his life. Collins immediately summoned a posse, and after considerable fighting succeeded in placing the desperado in jail.

A violent whirlwind visited the southwestern portion of Mason county on Saturday last, blowing down fences and haystacks, scattering hemp ricks and twisting off locust and oak trees at the roots. Mr. Willett and wife, a newly wedded couple from Robertson county, were passing along the Bardis pike at the time of the storm in a buggy. The vehicle was capsized and torn into fragments, Mr. Willett and wife thrown violently on the road and considerably bruised.

A curious instance of the law's delay is illustrated in the history of a marriage license issued from the Kenton county clerk's office on the 5th of August, 1843, authorizing the rites of matrimony to be celebrated between Robt. Porter and Martha Borden, and although the law requires the officiating minister to return the same to the clerk's office from which it was issued within sixty days after the marriage, yet it only reached the Kenton county clerk's office a few days ago, bearing the certificate of R. S. McReynolds, Methodist minister, on the back of it, mailed in an envelop, post marked Shepherdsville, Ky., August 27, 1869, nearly thirty years after the date of its issue.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

There are 60,000 white voters in Texas, out of the 125,000 registered.

The cotton planters of Warrenton, Ga., will be satisfied with half a crop.

Ex-Senator A. O. P. Nicholson is suggested for the Tennessee Senatorship.

The negro postmaster at Valdosta, Ga., has been retired and a white man put in his place.

A charge of bribery has been preferred against the Mayor and City Treasurer of Savannah, Ga.

Columbus, Miss., is to have a tournament on the 6th of October and continuing three days.

Congressman Hays, of Alabama, is urging the Governor to place Greene county under martial law.

Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, will deliver an address at the opening of the Georgia State Fair.

Montgomery, Ala., is deficient in dwelling houses, while large numbers of spacious stores are unoccupied.

The fourth deposit in the McCoole-Allen match of five hundred dollars a side was put up in St. Louis on Saturday.

F. H. Alden, a drummer for a Cincinnati house, was arrested in Nashville on Saturday for selling goods by sample.

A little son of Henry Leon, of Augusta, Ga., was drowned in the river on Thursday last while bathing. He was seven years old.

The new city clock at Mexico, Mo., weighs 1,250 pounds, and cost $825 in New York. The bell weighs 1,600 pounds, and cost $350.

Men experienced in the hog trade think that hogs in Northwest Missouri will range from five and a half to seven cents, live weight, this fall.

Thomas Lee, Esq., a son of Judge Lee, of Halifax county, Va., remembers a drouth in 1833 in which it didn't rain on his father's plantation from June till December.

The Governor of Georgia offers $1,000 reward for the apprehension of Jim Brown, a negro, who murdered Marshal Joseph Barber, of Covington, on the night of the 31st ult.

Rev. Father Dougherty, late of St. Joseph, has taken charge of the Catholic church of Carrollton, Mo., and is succeeded by Father Powers, for some years stationed in Nodaway county.

Twenty-eight colored women left Norfolk, Va., in the Boston steamer for Massachusetts Tuesday afternoon for domestic service. They can obtain steady employment at full wages in that city.

Wm. T. Pipkin, a young married man from Springfield, Mo., died at the Western House, St. Louis, on Saturday, from the effects of poison administered by himself in a fit of despondency.

Four of the gang of negroes implicated in the murder of Sheriff King, of Robeson county, N. C., have been arrested after a weary pursuit. One of them, John Dive, has confessed the whole transaction.

The gold receipts for duties during the last three months at the Savannah (Ga.) Customhouse were $97,526, exceeding those of the corresponding months of any year since Savannah became a city.

Ovide Gregory, member of the Alabama Legislature from Mobile county, died in Mobile on the 1st inst. The Montgomery Mail says Ovide was one of the most respectable members of the House, though he was a negro.

A remarkable pumpkin-vine is chronicled by the Wentzville (Mo.) News, of which the main stem is 230 yards long, and which has produced sixty pumpkins, seventeen of which measure from four to five feet in circumference.

Louis Lilienthal, the young clerk who killed a negro in Macon, Ga., a few days ago, whom he caught in the act of pilfering, has been held on a bond of $6,000 to answer the charge of manslaughter at the next term of the Superior Court.

The Muscogee Rope Company's Works, at Columbus, Ga., were totally destroyed by fire on Friday last. The buildings were erected and the machinery purchased since the war at a cost of $17,000, on which there was an insurance of $8,000.

Forty-two distinct and separate violations of law are charged upon Angier, the Georgia State Treasurer, by the State Attorney, making an aggregate penalty of $31,000 incurred by the Treasurer, provided these charges are established before the court.

It is suggested to supply Raleigh, N. C., with water from Beaver Dam creek, some three miles west of the city, the bed of which lies some feet higher than the highest point in the city. The cost of the machinery and aqueduct would be small.

Joseph Baker, son of Mr. Joseph Baker, of the firm of Baker Brothers, of Norfolk, Va., was killed Tuesday near Smith's Island by the explosion of a boiler. Two other white men, whose names are not reported, were also killed, and several badly scalded.

The St. Louis Custom House officials on Saturday seized a team and wagon belonging to the St. Louis Transfer Company, the driver of which was in the act of delivering goods in bond to parties, before having been reported to the Custom House.

Bay St. Louis, Miss., is recommended to the hot-bloods of New Orleans as a first-class dueling place, and the Gazette promises that no one will interrupt the carrying out, even unto death, the wishes of parties desiring to honorably kill each other.

Late accounts from lower Virginia, south of James river, do not justify the reports previously received of the growing crops in that section. In several of the counties, particularly Surry, Nansemond, Southampton and Sussex, the drought has prevailed to such an extent as to cut down the product much below an average.

Jordan Williams, a colored citizen of Augusta, Ga., recently released from service in the penitentiary through the partiality of Gov. Bullock, was arrested on Thursday last for stealing a watch. This is the fourth or fifth criminal pardoned by Bullock, who has been arrested soon after his release for the commission of a fresh offense.

An intelligent planter of Lake City gives a doleful account of the cotton crop in Middle and East Florida. In Madison, Jefferson, Leon, Hamilton, and other counties the caterpillar had appeared in immense numbers and was eating up the crop to the extent of fully one-half. Only the full grown and hardy bolls could resist the destroyer. In Gadsden county the prospect is better, the crops there being comparatively free from the destroyer.

The fellow Wilson, who made himself notorious in Crittenden county, Ark., during the days of the infamous "melish," is some pumpkins at Oxford, Miss. He is Mayor of the city, Justice of the Peace, Clerk of a Court, and holds another office—four in all. The poor darkies are picked up, brought before his Honor and fined, whether right or wrong, and the little perquisites are said to be nearly as large as in the old thieving, murdering and ravishing times across the river.

The Memphis Board of Tobacco Trade, on Saturday, in addition to the premiums that might be offered by the Shelby County Agricultural Fair, resolved that a premium of $100 be offered for the best single hogshead of manufacturing leaf tobacco; $100 for the best hogshead of shipping leaf; $50 for the second best, and $25 for the third. A premium of $50 will also be awarded for the best box of Tennessee or Kentucky manufactured tobacco. In all instances the tobacco is to be exhibited through some member of the Board of Tobacco Trade.

The new State-house for the State government of West Virginia, at Charleston, is thus described from the plan adopted by the State-house Building Company: The front elevation shows a three-story building with two projecting wings, of a style of architecture rather severe but handsome; a tower springs from the front entrance, and is surmounted by a French roof and small belfry. The building has four main entrances. The ground plan of the first floor shows six offices, a vestibule and corridors. The Hall of the House of Representatives is on the second floor, and occupies the wing on the left of the building, and the Senate Chamber the wing on the right. The State library occupies the space over the vestibule. The third-story will be occupied by the Supreme Court of Appeals and the law library.

Gen. Rawlins, Secretary of War, died yesterday. He was generally considered the ablest member of the Cabinet. He undoubtedly stood higher than any other in the estimation of President Grant. He was physically unable, a large part of the time, to attend to the duties of head of the War Department. He served in the war with honor and distinction.

A commission is about to proceed to some of the Southern States for the investigation of certain pension claims, chiefly of negroes, said to have been procured through an extensive system of frauds. No doubt the frauds were perpetrated by white men and for their own benefit, the negroes being used, probably with their consent and for a trifling compensation, as mere tools and instruments.

John A. Logan recently made a speech at Carbondale, Illinois, in which he said the election of Lincoln "caused the Democracy to reel and stagger." Logan opposed the election of Lincoln bitterly. The Quincy Herald, in this connection, says:

> The only Democrat that we saw that "reeled and staggered," was John A. Logan, who was beastly drunk around the streets of Springfield threatening to shoot Stephen A. Douglas because he had taken ground in support of the war.

John A. Logan is just as much a genuine patriot as the paste-breastpin that the rascally fellow passed off on poor Mrs. Lincoln was a genuine diamond.

Secretary Boutwell refuses to let a dollar be paid upon the audited and adjusted claims for captured property. He wants all the money for the bondholders. And, besides, how could he show even nominal reductions of the public debt if he were to pay the legal claims of the non-privileged classes? Why should not the payment of obligations that are due be postponed indefinitely for the sake of the payment, at a heavy and unauthorized premium, of obligations that will not be due for many years? Should not all things be subordinated to the gratification of the political aspirations of the ambitious Secretary?

We believe that the Federal officers in Kentucky are for the most part a very respectable set of citizens, but it has been thought to be generally observable, that, where cases come before them for their decision or action, some of them are apt to construe things strongly in favor of the Government and against the citizen. They seem under a sort of impression, that, in all transactions, everybody is trying to cheat the Government except themselves. If in any case there is the slightest shadow of doubt, they give the Government "the benefit of the doubt," and, if there is an absence of all doubt, they perhaps give the Government occasionally the benefit of the absence.

The Cincinnati Commercial says:

> To the Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL it is a mystery that our Government did not wait till France sent an envoy to us to negotiate a new postal treaty, rather than be at the expense of an envoy to France. The reason is obvious to those who are informed. The French Government is satisfied with the existing regulations, and does not care to reduce the postal rates. But it is of far more importance to American citizens than to French subjects to have the rates cut down.

Very well; if this be true, why not refer the matter to Washburne, why send a special envoy on the business, why waste the people's money in hard times, or at any time, to pay the Postmaster General's private obligations and enable a Radical United States Senator to luxuriate in Paris? Will the Commercial be good enough to extend the blessing of its enlightening genius so as to cover the entire case? We are yet, owing to the grudging of its boasted information, left halt in the dark.

A Long Branch correspondent of the New York Sun saw Gen. Grant reading, in the midst of his friends, the New York Imperialist, the monarchical organ that advocates the changing of our Republic to an Empire. The writer says that the general, after having read the paper, *tore it up and lighted his cigar with it.* Truly that was a dignified way for a President of the United States to express his sentiments in regard to a newspaper. Does anybody suppose that he was actually impelled by a feeling of honest resentment, an emotion of genuine indignation, in his rude treatment of an inanimate object, an unconscious sheet of paper, that had been made the medium of the expression of a desire that he should be Emperor? Is it not evident that his ostentatious and puerile act of pretended rage was done merely for *show*—and a very ridiculous show at that?

The Courier-Journal and the Democratic Press of Kentucky.

A good deal of "mighty interesting reading" was to be found in the Kentucky papers last week. They are, for the most part, displeased with the COURIER-JOURNAL; but their displeasure consists, as far as we are able to understand it, less in what we have said than in what it is suspected we are going to say. Be this as it may, we are brought before the bar of the interior press; evidence is heard against us; sarcasm and invective are hurled at us; and we are lectured and admonished in a manner that ought to produce an effect upon the mind and conscience of the most hardened offender.

In answer to all this, we might deny the power as well as the jurisdiction of the tribunal to which, by a sort of metaphor, we are subjected. We do indeed entertain a certain indifference to public criticism at the same time that we respect public opinion, and would rather avoid than invite public censure. But, whilst we could easily dismiss our assailants with a lordly sweep of the pen and a scornful affectation of contempt which would in all likelihood tickle the casual reader and rather add to the raciness of the COURIER-JOURNAL, we prefer to recognize the legitimacy if not the authority of their assumptions. And, in this connection, we will take leave to correct a species of misapprehension which seems to give them not a little uneasiness. We regard them with all kindness and consideration; we are in no wise disposed to set up our judgments as oracles; we do not desire to lead them. They must do their own thinking, just as we do ours, and, if we should not happen to agree on this point or on that, why we can just argue it out, each to his satisfaction and after his fashion, but both bearing this fact in mind, that in every material sense we are equal. They are citizens. We are citizens. They are Democrats. We are Democrats.

There is no occasion for a want of confidence between us because there is a want of agreement; for, as a general thing, most men, certainly most newspapers, think they are right and are controlled by good intentions. We do not forget that it has been said that hell is paved with good intentions; but unless we should make an excursion down there it is impossible to be quite sure about the nature of the various intentions which have gone into the moral and political curbs and pavings that individuals, sects and parties have in life laid down for the better government of themselves and their neighbors. It is best, therefore, to let motives alone and to discuss measures. The only criticism we have to pass upon our Kentucky exchanges, and it is certainly not to be taken as a complaint, is, that they not only measure us by a village foot-rule, but they would compel us to gauge our policy by the same standard. By this token, instead of convicting us of an effort to subordinate them, and to compel them to follow us, they convict themselves of a disposition to subordinate us and to compel us to follow them. There ought in reality to be no question of leadership at all. In either of the events suggested, somebody must ignore his opinions and submit to be led. The better plan, and by odds the plan most in harmony with the free and independent Democratic predilection would recognize the widest latitude for discussion. By discussion we obtain light; by discussion we understand each other; and let us hope that the people are not so exacting as to hold us accountable for words spoken in debate and designed to produce concert of action and to call forth information. Let us hope that they are intelligent enough to discern the different aspects of an idea going through the various stages of distillation, and the final measure, the result of that and many other ideas which, like grains of wheat and corn, have passed through the needful process and come out of the vats of newspaper distillation, sweet and perfect and pure and ready for use.

Discretion is a bad term when it means repression. The people admire that which is brave and open. They have a natural and manly scorn for that which is mean, or timorous, or insincere. To be sure courage may become mere hardihood, and openness may degenerate into recklessness. But whenever they do they lose their hold upon public confidence. Bold truths only are able to exercise durable and genuine power. Audacious duplicity may serve as a momentary makeshift, but soon exposes itself and is set at naught by events which often confuse the nicest logic and absolutely efface the fickle frost-workings of mere sophistry. It is impossible for a newspaper which appears every day to successfully pursue a policy that is not free of all chicane. It may make mistakes, or it may utter unpalatable truths, which will presently be realized and accepted. But it can not, from its very nature, be diplomatic, much less cunning. It ought to be controlled by a distinctly understood general principle of action; it ought to have accurately before it a leading and practicable purpose; and, inspired by the one and led on by the other, it need take but small care for that sort of technical consistency by which the politician, who speaks only at long intervals, sets so much store. It ought to be so free from such restrictions as to be able to hold its own with the varying currencies which rise up around it day after day. The discipline which is exacted of the statesman can be exacted of the press with no greater propriety than the commander of an army would exact of his scouts the duty of conforming to the discipline which governs the infantry. The functions of the two, as we have explained in a previous article on this subject, are different.

In the long run, the people will discover whether the designs of their counsellors were upright and honest, and they ask that and that chiefly; for most of us can submit to a great amount of error provided the heart is sound and true.

We know very well that the heart of our Kentucky exchanges is all right. We agree with them thoroughly in sentiment; but we differ with them in opinion concerning the situation of affairs and the sort of methods which are essential to the Democratic party. Can we not afford to discuss these household differences of opinion in a rational and courteous manner? Shall we not be wiser for an interchange of ideas? Is it not better that we should understand each other by debating our differences than that we should grope about through misconception and suspicion toward ultimate collision? We confess that we have derived great advantage from a careful perusal of the newspapers which reached us last week. We observe that the trouble lies, not in what we have actually said, but in what we are suspected of thinking. We notice that the words "accepting the situation" are credited to us, and that, translated into Kentucky English, "accepting the situation" is made to read "accepting the Fifteenth Amendment." But for the discussion of the last week we should be in ignorance to this hour of the very thought that such an interpretation could be given to our earnest effort to restore the Democratic organization upon some common ground that is not hedged in by narrow prejudices and obsolete issues. The discussion has been profitable therefore, and this illustrates as well as verifies the correctness of our plea in favor of a liberal margin for debate.

We have never at any time used the words "accepting the situation." They are the words of bondage, of despair. They are unworthy of that free-born spirit of inquiry which we shall assert so long as the old flag floats from the bell-towers of free, republican government. We are not satisfied with the situation. We don't propose to accept it. Least of all do we propose to accept the spirit or the purpose of that vilest of all the political strumpets which the prostituting genius of Radicalism has let loose upon the country to corrupt the very fountains of government. No word that we have written, no thought that we have had, could admit of any such construction; and the only possible explanation we can apply to the attributing of such a purpose to us is to be found in a tendency on the part of the newspapers of the South to confound the terms "liberalism" and "negro suffrage." There is no relationship between them. On the contrary they are diametrically opposed to each other. The Fifteenth Amendment does not even mean "universal suffrage and universal amnesty;" it does not rescind the Fourteenth Amendment; it does not afford one single guarantee to the white men of the South. It is a wretched piece of partisan trumpery, which might, under certain conditions, be employed as the instrument of the very worst designs cherished by any party; it is a needless and unwise interference with a measure of domestic policy which may be best regulated by the States according to their several and often dissimilar conditions, to say nothing of the dangerous precedent which it sets by its assertion of a federal power which the genius of our system does not authorize the General Government to exercise; and, after all, it is a swindle. By its agency, if not through its direct application, New England might be shorn of a State sovereignty which gives her six States and twelve Senators to less than five millions of people and reduced to a single State and two Senators to a population less than that of the State of New York. It will inevitably bring about the dissolution of the Republican party, and this is the sole good we are able to see in it. We have opposed it from first to last, not less on account of its centralizing features than its delusive measure of suffrage.

Our scheme for liberalizing the Democratic party does certainly not look to the fifteenth amendment; and if our weekly contemporaries will examine this present article they will find in it a spirit of liberality and freedom from pretentious display and patronizing self-assertion which should be not without a certain suggestiveness. If it makes them more tolerant and more thoughtful, we shall consider that we have struck the most essential and the most efficient blow which we have yet tried to strike for liberalizing and nationalizing the party here and elsewhere. It does occur to us that, if they were indeed as sincerely attached to the Democratic party as they profess to be and as they think they are, they would not be so eager to question the motives and abridge the influence and freedom of a newspaper which is fighting Radicalism in every State of the Union; which is looked to by Democrats in every part of the North to aid them in meeting the assaults of the common enemy made over the shoulders of Kentucky, and which can fill its sphere of operations and its mission of duty only by a view of public affairs which is large enough and liberal enough to take in all the Democratic elements and to admit such of the Republican elements as may be able to see the abyss of popular ruin and national disgrace to which Radicalism is leading them.

CITY ITEMS.

Mrs. A. E. Porter

has returned from New York with the largest stock of Paris millinery goods ever opened on Fourth street, which she invites her friends and the public to call and examine.

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
No. 112 Fourth street.

☞ At 5 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon, Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction a neat cottage residence, No. 236 Third street, near First-cross street, Portland.

☞ That beautiful new Fourth-street residence with large lot will be sold at auction on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. For further particulars see the auction column.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

☞ The Southern people seem to go by instinct to J. C. Elrod's old gallery, No. 136 Main street, because his work is the very best and prices the lowest, so says everybody who has once been there.

☞ That handsome and desirable property known as Major Crutchfield's residence, on Maple street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, only one square south of Broadway, will be sold at auction next Thursday, September 9th, at 4 o'clock. This property embraces one of the most valuable estates in the city, and it is very handsomely improved, the dwelling containing ten rooms, with every convenience and all modern improvements. The lot is 420 feet front by 210 feet deep to an alley, well set in shrubbery, fruit, and shade-trees. Full particulars will be found in the advertisement in the auction column, by Morris, Southwick, & Co.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.

W. H. Walker, Esq:

DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities. Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

☞ Real estate buyers, don't fail to read Morris, Southwick & Co.'s real estate advertisements in auction column, and go to their sales.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

Instruction in German.

Prof. Jos. Cohen, Principal German Teacher at the Seventh-ward School, desires to inform the public that he is at leisure for a few hours each day, which time he will spend to teach private scholars, either singly or in classes.

His terms are: One scholar, 75 cents, and every additional one 50 cents more per lesson. Classes of four or more, 50 cents each scholar.

His residence is at Rev. Dr. Kleeberg's, 382 Fifth street, between Broadway and York, where applications can be made.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.

The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an anti-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermitting fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called tonics now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodics, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS,
July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM,
Louisville Transfer Company.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Great Excitement at Mendel's Fifty-cent Store, on Market, between First and Second.

Ladies would do well to call and examine the stock of fine kid gloves just received by Mr. Mendel. se7 d6

☞ One of the best-built houses in the city of Louisville will be sold at public auction on Thursday afternoon. The house is entirely new, situated on Fourth street. See auction column.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Auctioneer.

☞ Money loaned on valuables of all kinds at Eagle Loan Office, 95½ Fifth street. Watches, guns, pistols and clothing always for sale. se1eod1m

Highlawn Seminary.

The organization of this institution includes:
A School of History and Belles Lettres.
A School of Moral Philosophy.
A School of Natural Sciences.
A School of Mathematics.
A School of the Latin Language.
A School of the French Language.

It is also contemplated to organize a School of Art.

Pupils will receive certificates of graduation in each of these schools whenever they complete the prescribed course of study in that school. Graduates of the first five schools will receive the full diploma of the institution.

See advertisement.

se5d6 E. A. GRANT, Principal.

☞ Gold and silver watches for sale at half price. JUL. WELLMAN,
se5 d6 134 Third street.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, 114 Third street.
sep1 d1m

Black Walnut Brackets, Shelves, &c., Cane, Library, Sewing and Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs, Brushes of all kinds, Baskets, White and Gold-band China, and Stone China, Fluting Machines, Scissors, and new goods in general, arriving at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth. se5 d2

Pretty Women.

A comparatively few ladies monopolize the beauty as well as the attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single out pretty faces for companions.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the bloom of youth and a refined, sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural.

No lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful. To preserve and dress the hair use Lyon's Kathairon. au31 deodlm&w

FIRE, MARINE, AND INLAND INSURANCE!

LOUISVILLE BRANCH

CLEVELAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

Applications received, policies issued, and losses promptly adjusted by the duly authorized agents and bankers for the company,

The Louisville Insurance and Banking Company,

Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Localized through its stockholders, numbering some thirty of the prominent business men and capitalists of Louisville, the CLEVELAND INSURANCE COMPANY presents its claims for business as a *LOUISVILLE HOME COMPANY.*

A Local Board, selected from its stockholders, has been chosen, to whom will be referred disputed cases, should any occur.

The "Cleveland" keeps a bank account at this agency for the payment of her Southern and Southwestern losses.

BUSINESS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

H. B. PAYNE, President. S. D. McMILLAN, Vice-President.
S. S. COE, Secretary. JOHN J. SHIPHERD, Asst. Sec'y.

LOUISVILLE LOCAL BOARD.

JAMES S. LITHGOW, Chairman. *Z. M. SHERLEY.*
BIDERMANN Du PONT. *HENRY L. POPE.*
R. A. JOHNSON. *U. B. EVARTS.*
EDWIN MORRIS. *E. G. WIGGINTON.*

The New York Agency of the "Cleveland" is at No. 171 Broadway.

The Louisville Insurance and Banking Company, Agents, highly recommend the above reliable company to the business public. jy30 d1&Tutf

LOCAL NOTICES.

WINTERSMITH'S REMEDIES!
Most popular medicines of the day, at OWEN & SUTTON'S, Corner Floyd and Market. se2 d6

School Books

for Ward and High Schools at W. Scott Glore's corner Third and Jefferson. Every student should procure the noiseless slate. se5 d2

Testimony of a Physician.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using Santonin.
au18-dtf J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY,
—OR—
Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 d1

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy
For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, &c.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on Monday, 6th inst., at 10 A. M., of typhoid fever, ROBERT WARD, son of J. M. and Sarah F. Campbell, aged 18 years, 4 months, and 13 days.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock A. M. this day (Tuesday), 7th inst., from No. 413 West Broadway, near 9th. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BURKE—At Jeffersonville, on the 6th inst., at 12:30 P. M., JOHN BURKE, aged 65 years.
Funeral from St. Augustine's Church, Jeffersonville, after high mass (commencing at 8:30 A. M.) this morning.

CARRUTHERS—Sept. 5, 1869, at the house of Stephen Hall, Esq., near Cropper's Station, Mrs. ELIZA CARRUTHERS, wife of Joseph Carrithers, of Louisville, Ky.

SIKES—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 2, 1869, HARRY E. SIKES, aged 36 years, formerly of Bowling Green, Ky.
☞ Bowling Green papers please copy.

CHAMBERLAIN—On Saturday, Sept. 4, 1869, of dropsy, M. B. CHAMBERLAIN, aged about 42 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1st deodly

Agents' and Brokers' Exchange.

INSURANCE AGENTS and Brokers, or Commercial Brokers and Agents wanting desk room and other conveniences for their business, will find such on application at No. 73½ Fifth street, bet. Main and Market. Premises are open for inspection.
ERASTUS D. TYLER.

C. CAMPBELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 88 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET is just receiving a new supply of Fall and Winter Goods. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. au29 d6t

TO PRINTERS.

THE consolidation of our offices has left us with two more folding machines than we need, and they will be sold at a very low price. One, a Chambers' Folder, can be put in complete order at an outlay of $25—can be had for $400. The other is a Buckley machine, in perfect order and good as new, will be sold for $700. The cost at the manufactory is $1,050. Publishers in need of folders will find rare bargains in these machines. Apply to or address LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY. se6 d6

FOR SALE,

A WHOLESALE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS IN CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED since 1855, doing a good and profitable trade. Stock light, fresh, seasonable. To competent parties this is a rare opportunity to engage in an established and profitable business. Address or apply to CHAS. C. DOHERTY, No. 87 West Pearl st., Cincinnati, O. se6 d2

SCHAULIE & DREISMANN,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, etc.

Factory south side Jefferson st., between Preston and Jackson.
Wholesale Rooms southeast cor. Eighth & Main sts.
Retail Department west side Third st., between Main and Market.
We duplicate Cincinnati and New York bills. Parties purchasing of us saving freight and the risk of transportation. se1 d6t

JAS. R. GOLLADAY'S
Twenty-seventh
GIFT ENTERPRISE
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 27, 1869.
16,000 Tickets and Every One a Prize
NO BLANKS.

Tickets can be had at W. Scott Glore's Book Store, Louisville, and at my Book Store in Bowling Green; or by mail. Price of Tickets $1 for a single Ticket, or six Tickets for $5.

New and Splendid List of Premiums.

A two-story Brick House, containing six rooms and attic, located in Louisville, Ky., on Thirteenth street, near Chestnut, lot 29 by 140 feet, in good repair, with clear title... [illegible]

One hundred dollars in Greenbacks...

$125 in Gold,

[illegible]

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of Falls City Lodge (No. 376) A. Y. M. THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 7, 1869, at 7½ o'clock.
J. J. HAYES, Sec'y.

Notice.

THE annual election for nine directors of the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky will be held at their banking office, on Tuesday morning, 7th inst., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.
se5 d3 J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.

Masonic Notice.

COMPASS LODGE, No. 223—Regular meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING at 7½ o'clock. By order of the W. M.
se6 d2&Tulsm WM. McCREADY, Sec.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1869.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Louisville, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven directors, to serve the ensuing year. The transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 6th of October, both days inclusive.
se3 dtoc6 W. MANNEY, Secy.

Notice to Stockholders.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD CO.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30, 1869.

THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at the depot in Louisville, on Tuesday, September 7th, 1869, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 12 o'clock, M., to elect six Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them. EDWARD D. HOBBS,
au31 d4d President.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of directors and general business will be held at the Bank in this city on Monday, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M.
au31 dtOc4 JAMES H. HUBER, Cashier.

DRY GOODS.

FALL GOODS.

WE are now receiving and opening a very large and well-selected stock of

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS
VARIETIES AND NOTIONS,

To which we invite the attention of our customers and merchants generally.

T. & E. SLEVIN & CAIN,
Main st., opposite Louisville Hotel.
se5 d3

Delaines and Alpacas.

25 CASES Pacific and Manchester Delaines;
5 cases Printed Alpacas;
5 cases Armures;
3 cases Brilliants;
3 cases Oriental Lustres;
Black and Fancy Lustres, and
Fancy Dress Goods.
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se3 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

5 CASES Fancy Cassimeres;
4 bales All-wool Tweed;
20 pieces Black Cassimeres;
10 pieces Black Cloth;
5 pieces Super Black Silk Velvet.
Received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se3 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Prints.

MERRIMAC W., Merrimac D, Cocheco, Sprague's, American, Manchester, Allen's, Lowell, Garner's, Hamilton, Freeman, Arnold, and other Fancy Prints;
Also, London and Simpson Black and Mourning Prints, and Ruby, Orange, Green, Blue, Brown, Pink, and other Solid Colored Prints.
A LARGE STOCK
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
se3 70 and 72 Sixth street.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

WE have admitted Mr. Wm. G. Harrison as a partner in our house, to date from July 1, 1869, and will continue the wholesale dry goods business under the same firm name as heretofore.
SMITH, AMIS & CO.
Louisville, Sept. 6, 1869. se7 d3

Copartnership Notice.

WE have formed a partnership, dating from Sept. 1, as general commission merchants and dealers in grain, flour, and hay, at No. 32 Fourth street.
se7 d3 CLARK & FAIRFAX.

Dissolution.

WE hereby inform our business friends and the public in general that the firm of English, Mehrhoff & Co. was dissolved on the 1st of July, 1869, by mutual consent. Mr. Mehrhoff has withdrawn. Mr. English has taken charge of the business, and will conduct it in the same style. He also took possession of all the assets, and is responsible for all liabilities.
se5 d3 ENGLISH, MEHRHOFF & CO.

Change of Style of Firm.

MR. C. K. FAIRFAX having retired on the 1st of September from the firm of Porter, Fairfax & Co., the business of said house will hereafter be conducted by the remaining partners, under the firm name of
se7 d3 PORTER, AKIN & CO.

Notice.

THE partnership of Meyer & Knauber is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Jacob Knauber retiring. Frederick W. Meyer will continue the business, under the name and style of F. W. Meyer, who will assume the settlement of all the debts and liabilities of the late partnership.
F. W. MEYER,
se4 d3 JACOB KNAUBER.

Notice.

WM. L. McCAMPBELL retired from the firm of W. S. Vernon & Co. on the 1st inst. W. S. Vernon, D. S. Vernon, and E. H. Vernon will continue the insurance business at No. 137 West Main st., under the old firm of W. S. VERNON & SONS.
Sept. 4, 1869.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted into our firm Hiram Benham, late of Benham, Hulse & Co., of Memphis, Tenn. We will continue the grain and commission business at our old stand, No. 30 Fourth st., under the firm name of Guerbacker, Benham & Co.
GUERBACKER & CO.,
H. BENHAM.
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1869. se5 d3

Great Distribution by the Metropolitan Gift Company.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $500,000—Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 Cash Gifts, each $20,000 | 40 Cash Gifts, each $1,000
[illegible]

A. CHRISTIAN,
[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lucrative Business.

ANY person wishing to learn how to make a pure and wholesome vinegar can, with certainty, obtain the first premium at any fair. My vinegar, although cheap, will compare favorably with the genuine wine vinegar. A sample can be seen. Address Mr. HUBERT, No. 330 West Market street, Louisville.

Notice to Water Consumers.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 1, 1869.

MANY of the key and hose boxes upon the sidewalks and belonging to private service pipes are out of repair, do not correspond with the grades of the sidewalks, waste water, and are a great inconvenience to the public.

It is the duty of each water-taker to keep the fixtures belonging to his service pipe in proper repair, and all those who have allowed (many have) theirs to get out of repair, are hereby notified to have them put in proper order within ten days from date. Any persons failing to comply, in this particular, with the Water Company's rules, will have their services in the street repaired by the company, and the cost thereof collected from the persons using water from the same. By order of the Board.
se5 d6 WM. F. BARRET, President.

$2,500 TO $5,000 PER YEAR—An Agent is wanted in every town in the Union to make and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. It is entirely new. Safe, permanent as flour. Address LOUIS COBLENTZ, Middletown, Md. se1 d&wtf

$25 A DAY

MADE at home! Beautiful new articles for Agents. Samples sent free. Address
au28 d&w3m H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Be it known that, for the purpose of erecting the superstructure of the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, at the head of the Falls, a trestle-work has been erected over the channel known as "Indian chute," and vessels will not be able to go through the chute. Authority for constructing said bridge has been granted to the Louisville Bridge Co., under the act of Congress of July 14, 1862. Accordingly section 5 of said act, officers and crews of all vessels, boats, rafts, etc., navigating the Ohio river, are required to regulate the use of said vessels so as not to interfere with the construction of bridges erected and legalized under the provision of this act.
W. B. HAMILTON,
se1 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

Second-hand Feathers and Furniture,

AT southwest corner Twelfth and Market streets.
se1 d1m J. B. DREES.

Executive Committee.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE,
LOUISVILLE, August 31, 1869.

A CALL of twenty per cent. on the capital stock subscribed is hereby demanded of the subscribers to the Opera Hall, payable from this date till 15th of September, 1869, which may be paid at either of the following banks, who will give proper receipts for the same:
German Insurance Company;
Citizens' Security Bank;
German Savings Bank—John Smidt & Co.;
Western Insurance and Banking Company;
Masonic Savings Bank;
German Bank and Insurance Company.
JULIUS DORN, President.
G. BAUMANN, Treasurer. au31 dtf

Mules for Sale.

10 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. au31 dtf R. WATERS.

Notice of Executrix.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against Jacob Ruby, deceased, or those who owe his estate anything to call within four weeks from this date and settle.
LOUISE RUBY, Executrix,
440 Market street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth.
a30 d1m

Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, trustee, and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

THIS cause having been referred back to me as Special Commissioner, by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, for the purpose of taking further proof, &c.,

Notice is hereby given to all bond holders of the first and second mortgage bonds, and the coupons attached thereto, of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, that have not already been reported to me under a former order of said court, to come forward and report such bonds and coupons with proof of their ownership, &c., aforesaid, at my office in the city of Paducah, and state of Kentucky, on or before the first Monday in November, 1869, also, in case of lost bonds, to any, or in case of claiming the right to set off, any bonds not heretofore actually issued to them, said parties are notified to take proof of same before me at the place aforesaid on or before the first Monday in November, 1869. W. E. JONES,
au3 d30 Special Commissioner.

Masonic Supply Store.

CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O., have been refitted and refurnished for display and sale of Masonic and other society goods. Having established a correspondence, the undersigned is prepared for extensive orders, and can send C. O. D., or C. O. D. on examination. Supplies for Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies, Masonic Carpets, Jewels, Collars, Diplomas, Pillars, Officers' Aprons, Full Templar Outfits, $40 to $80. Also, Collars and Aprons Knights of Pythias, Chapter Robes, I. O. O. F. Jewels. Refers to prominent Masons in each State. JOHN D. CALDWELL. au12 d1m

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Awnings—Awnings.

AWNINGS for stores and private houses will be made to order in the very best manner and newest style at the Upholstery Store of
HENRY BEYRODT,
184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut,
jy10 d2m Judge Nicholas' New Block.

Mosquito Bars.

MOSQUITO Bars of every description and every price will be made to order at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT,
184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut,
jy10 d2m Judge Nicholas' Block.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh5 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar;
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates.
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
ap10 dtf 34 Fourth street.

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!
AT
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth street.

Just received—
New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs;
New Embroidered Jaconet Edgings;
New Embroidered Jaconet Insertings;
New Embroidered Jaconet Inserting;
Plain Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 15 cts.
Ladies' ... at Mates.
Also, to close out, a large lot
Remnants of Embroideries and Ribbons at very low prices.
au23 tf

MUSICAL CARD.

MR. C. G. ST. CLAIR, Professor of Music, has the honor to announce to the musical public of Louisville ... [illegible]

JOHN J. MORERA,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 40 West Main ... [illegible]

A. C. McNEILL, Huntingdon, Tenn. M. M. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. R. T. SANDERS, Louisville, Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS,
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,
31 Main street, between Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. au22 dtf

THE FAILING SIGHT IMPROVED
BY THE USE OF THE
Achromatic Pebble Spectacles.

F. SINCERE, Optician, 129 Main street, informs all those suffering even with the gravest case of impaired or failing vision that the Achromatic Pebble will effectually relieve and improve Human Sight, if rightly adapted. ☞ Artificial Eyes inserted like natural. On hand a fine stock of Mathematical, Philosophical, and Optical Instruments. ☞ Beware of the many impostors traveling in the country and using my name. my21 eodtf

EDUCATIONAL.

Kentucky University
LAW COLLEGE.

THE next session will open on the 13th of September, with an able faculty and a very thorough course of instruction.
Students entering this college will also enjoy the privileges of instruction in any of the other colleges free of charge for the entire year.
For catalogues or other information, address J. B. BOWMAN, Regent, or Hon. M. C. JOHNSON, Presiding Officer, Lexington, Ky. se1 deodim&wl

To Principals of Schools and Academies.

A PHYSICIAN, who has had experience in teaching, would like to devote one hour a day to giving instruction in chemistry and physiology in a school of high grade. Address W. D., care Louisville Courier-Journal. se1 d6

Mrs. Platt's School.

ON MONDAY NEXT, Sept. 6, Mrs. Platt will organize her school in the present Sunday-school room of Calvary Church, where it will be continued for a few weeks, until suitable buildings for its permanent accommodation can be completed at her residence, on Broadway. Her course of instruction will be the one approved by her observation and experience of 21 years as teacher and principal. The class in polite literature will be open to young ladies not otherwise under her care. se5 d6

MOUNT OLIVET SCHOOL,
Gethsemane P. O., Nelson Co., Ky.

IN this school, intended for poor Catholic girls, children are received at any time for 5 months. Terms, either cash or value, $25. For particulars, please write to the Mother Superior. se1 d1m

Mrs. BURNET

WILL reopen her school for boys and girls in St. Paul's Church, MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. Entrance north side. Terms per school year of forty weeks, $40 and $60, payable quarterly in advance.
au31 d12

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D.... Principal.

THE school year will open on the 15th of September. In the Boarding Department, under the care of Miss L. J. SMITH, pupils will find ample accommodations and a genuine home. Music and French teachers are employed exclusively for boarding pupils. For circulars apply as above to Miss L. J. SMITH or to Prof. EATON. au16 d1m

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Mrs. E. A. Sehon and Miss J. H. Haskell, Principals.

AS previously announced, the first session of our School will commence on Monday, September 6, 1869, at 213 Chestnut street. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches of a good education; also Latin, French and Penmanship.

Terms per Session of Forty Weeks:
For First Division... $60
For Second Division... 80
For Third Division... 100
Payable quarterly in advance.

Mrs. Pelot will give instruction in Penmanship. Mme Selina Dry, Teacher of French and German. Boarding in private families. au31 d1m

Delacove Institute,
BEVERLY, N. J.

A LEADING school for young ladies—prominent for its select tone and superior appointments. For prospectus address the principal.
au31 d1m M. RACHELLE G. HUNT.

University of Louisville!
LAW DEPARTMENT.
TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D.,
Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
HON. WM. F. BULLOCK,
Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
HON. HENRY J. STITES,
Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence, and International Law.

THE Twenty-fourth Session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.
A valuable library is in the school. Students will furnish their own text books.
Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky. jy29 deod6m

Family School for Boys,
3,417 Walnut street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

NUMBER limited to ten, in a pleasant and convenient location. All the branches of English education taught, together with Ancient and Modern Languages, by a teacher of eighteen years' experience, a Graduate of Harvard. Best of references. For further information, address, until September 1, L. H. BUCKINGHAM, 3,417 Spruce st., au20 dTu&Fr6 West Philadelphia, Pa.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,
(SIX MILES SOUTH OF FRANKFORT.)
COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent,
ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.

THE 58th academical year of this institute will begin on Monday, September 6, 1869.
TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per academical year of 40 weeks.
For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je1 deodtf&wtm

ST. MATHEW'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES
NEAR LOUISVILLE.

Rev. Carter Page, Principal; Miss Annie M. McLean, Assistant; Miss Grace Elmore, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

THIS Institute being organized as a home school, with the number of its pupils limited to twenty-four, and considering all the advantages to parents and guardians, and offers the best ... For further particulars apply to
REV. CARTER PAGE,
au29 eod6* St. Mathew's P. O., Jefferson co., Ky.

Academy for Young Ladies
Corner of Broadway and Third Sts.

FORMERLY Chestnut-street Academy. E. Robinson, A. M., and Miss Kate Dettison, Principals.
The next annual session will open on Monday, September 6, 1869. Boys received in the primary department. For further particulars, send for circulars, or call on the Principals, at the school building, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. au16 deod1m

PROPOSALS.

Executive Committee,

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 28, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until the 15th day of September, 1869, for a lot of ground for the German Opera House. The lot must be situated within the following boundary: Second and Sixth streets, and Market to Chestnut street. As large fronts and depths are most preferable, parties owning property adjoining had better make propositions together.
HENRY WEHMHOFF, Chairman
au22 d1d Real Estate Committee.

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until September 15, for the graduation and masonry of the Glasgow Railroad. The road is a little over ten miles in length, running from Glasgow Junction, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, to Glasgow, Ky. Bids will be received for the whole work or portions thereof.
For further information address RUDOLPH FINK, Engineer in charge, at Louisville, or the undersigned, at Glasgow, Ky. J. R. GARNETT,
au21 d1Sep15 President Glasgow R. R.

Notice.

STATE OF ARKANSAS,
County of White.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals for the building of a court-house for the county of White, in the State of Arkansas, will be received by the undersigned at his office, in the town of Searcy, up until the 5th day of September, 1869. The plan and specifications of said house can be seen at my office, or at the office of M. H. Baldwin, Architect, Memphis, Tenn.
Parties submitting proposals will be required to furnish, at the same time, satisfactory evidence of their ability to execute a good and solvent bond for the faithful completion of their contract.
Said proposals will be opened by the County Court of White county, on said 5th day of September, 1869, said Court reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids.
The amount appropriated by the County Court for the erection of said building is $20,000.
(L. S.) JOHN A. COLE,
au9 d1m Clerk White county, Arkansas.

LAWYERS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE ... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se1 dtf

G. W. CHILTON, BLANTON DUNCAN,
No. 73 FIFTH STREET,

HAVE associated themselves together to practice law in the Courts of the State, and will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to them.
je1 d1m

CANDIDATES.

FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS H. R.

We are authorized to announce Capt. J. M. RENO, of Bowling Green, a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the next House of Representatives.

FOR DOOR-KEEPER H. R.

We are authorized to announce W. THORNE ... [illegible] a candidate for Door-keeper of the next House of Representatives.

We are authorized to announce R. A. THOMSON, of Franklin county, as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the next House of Representatives.

100 PIANOS AND ORGANS, from Steinway ... [illegible]
D. P. FAULDS,
70 Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.

OF the finest quality, a direct importation, at low prices to the trade.
D. P. FAULDS,
au3 d1m 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. CONWAY'S SCHOOL,

CALVARY Church, south side, corner Third and Guthrie, will reopen on Monday, September 6, 1869. au26 dtf

German-English Academy
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
Cor. Second and Gray Sts.

THE reopening of this institution will take place on MONDAY, September 6. Circulars may be obtained from the directors, Messrs. Theo. Schwartz, Jacob Borries, C. Hy. Finck, Jul. Winter, and A. Brandeis. Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, at the school, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M.
au28 dtf W. N. HAILMAN, A. M., Principal.

The Sayer Female Institute
Sixteenth Academical Year.

THE Board of Trustees have secured the services of Mr. JAMES DINWIDDIE, of Virginia, as Principal. He is a Master of Arts of the University of Virginia, a teacher of experience, and highly recommended by the Faculty of the University of Virginia, and of Hampden Sidney College, and by the Professors of the Union Theological Seminary. He will be assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. The next session commences on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869.
For further particulars apply to the Principal or any member of the Board of Trustees at Lexington.
au23 d&w6p

URSULINE FEMALE ACADEMY,

SITUATED on the corner of Chestnut and Shelby streets. The building is large, the rooms well ventilated, with a large play-ground, everything fixed so as to afford pleasure and health to the pupils. The first session will begin the first Monday in September and terminate the last of January. The second session commences the 1st of February and terminating the last of June. All the higher and lower branches of the English and German languages and French are taught, as also Drawing, Painting, Sewing, and all kinds of Fancy Work. Vocal and Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar.
Letters of inquiry to be addressed to Rev. P. LEANDER BERGRATH, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, or to
se8 d1m MOTHER MARTINA NICKLAS, Sup.

High-Lawn Seminary,
No. 265 Sixth street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, assisted by an able corps of teachers, will continue the instruction of young ladies and girls in the large and elegant building lately occupied by Grant & Butler's School. The arrangements of the classes and course of study will be essentially the same as in that school.
The grounds, building, furniture, and apparatus of the Seminary are among the most complete and valuable in the West.
Experienced teachers, residing at the school, will devote themselves entirely to the care and advancement of the pupils.
Annual session begins on Monday, September 6.
Tuition fees ... from $15 to $30 per quarter.
Board ... $75
French, German, and Music at Professors' prices.
All fees payable in advance.
au27 dtf E. A. GRANT, LL. D., Principal.

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.
Fee for term of twenty weeks, $60, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Very thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 15. For Annual Register, containing full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director. au5 d3m

Notice.

THE Academy of the Most Holy Rosary, formerly situated on Fifth street, near Oak, will be reopened the first Monday of September in the Riddle property, on Kentucky and Eighth. au27 d6Sep13

Young Ladies' Institute.

SEVENTH annual session will commence Monday, September 6, 1869. For circular or further particulars address the principal, Miss ANNA BRANHAM, 349 Third street, Louisville, Ky. A limited number of small boys will be received. jy15 d6Sep13

Center College.
FACULTY.

Rev. D. C. Morgan, President elect, and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences, &c.
O. Beatty, L. L. D., Vice-President and Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology, &c.
... A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, and of Modern Languages.
J. Chenault, A. M., Professor of Latin Language and Literature, Belles Lettres, History, Rhetoric, &c.
THE next term will open September 13, 1869. An enlarged course of study will be introduced, including the Modern Languages. Tuition payable semi-annually in advance for forty weeks, $50, to all Protestant ministers and theological students free. ... For further particulars address O. BEATTY, Danville, Ky. au19 d6Sep13

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

NINETEENTH Annual Session will commence Monday, September 6th. Mrs. Nold, having added two more experienced and accomplished teachers to her already efficient faculty, takes pleasure in informing the public that her rooms for little girls and young ladies are all prepared and ready. Those desirous of entering their little daughters where they can begin and finish a thorough course, are invited to call and examine the system of instruction.
Prof. Manco, so well known as a superior vocalist, will give instruction in Vocal Music.
For further particulars call at No. 6 Chestnut st.
au 24 dtoc1 Mrs. W. B. NOLD.

WARRENDALE FEMALE SCHOOL,
Georgetown, Ky.

THE fifth annual session will open Wednesday, September 1, 1869.
For Circulars address the Principal.
au7 d6t MISS BELLE FITZPATRICK.

Louisville Institute,

Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. PENING, 51 West Walnut st., bet. Second and Third, is now open.

THIS ensuing semi-annual session (the forty-sixth) will commence on the first Monday in September. Drawing taught without extra charge. French conversation specially attended to. Circulars at Pugh's, and at ... au10 d1m

B. B. HUNTOON'S
SCHOOL FOR BOYS

WILL reopen Monday, Sept. 6, at 377 Sixth street. Terms per school year of forty weeks $80, payable quarterly in advance. au25 dtf

PRESENTATION ACADEMY.

NO. 161 FIFTH ST., between Walnut and Green, conducted by Sisters of Charity from Nazareth, will reopen on the first Monday of September.
au12 d6Sep13

Dr. H. MOORE'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
Seventh st., bet. Magazine and Broadway,

WILL be opened again on Monday, 6th September. All the English branches taught, and boys thoroughly prepared for college. $20 per annum, quarterly in advance. au16 dtm

Mt. Vernon Institute.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore.

Mrs. MARY J. JONES, Principal, assisted by Professors of great ability.

THIS school is situated in the most elevated and beautiful part of the city, and offers to the pupils all the comforts of home as well as the best influences for a good, useful, and Christian training. The tenth annual session will commence September 15. For circulars address the Principal. References: Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Francis H. Smith, Military Institute, Va.; Judge Greene, Versailles, Ky.; Woodward, Baldwin & Co., Baltimore; Forch, Cooke & Bryant, Louisville. jy8 d3m

Loretto Academy,
MARION COUNTY, KY.

THIS Academy for young ladies will resume classes on Monday, September 6, 1869. Prospectus sent immediately on application. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, Loretto, Marion co., Ky. au4 d1Oct1

The Jefferson Academy

WILL be opened for the reception of boarders and pupils on the first Monday in September, 1869. In addition to the English course, instruction will be given in Ancient and Modern Languages and Music. G. E. Roberts, Proprietor; Prof. W. S. Dalrymple, A. M., Assistant; ... Terms moderate. Address G. E. Roberts, Jeffersontown, Ky. au9 d1m*

CECILIAN COLLEGE,
NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,
EXCLUSIVELY MALE,
Will resume on the
First Monday in September, 1869.

TERMS PER TWENTY WEEKS (IN ADVANCE):
Board and Tuition, including washing, fuel, lights... $100
☞ For particulars, apply for catalogue.
Address R. A. CECIL & BROS.,
au11 dtw Elizabethtown, Ky.

COAL.

New Coal Office.

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public that I have again commenced the Coal business on my own account, at No. 96, west side of Third street, between Main and Market, where I shall keep Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and other coals, and be pleased to see my old customers. au6 d1m P. J. ... [illegible]

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the best quality of Pittsburg and Cannel Coal on hand and for sale at the lowest market price. ... [illegible]

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of ... [illegible]

Farmers' & Drovers' Bank

No. 60 Third st., east side, bet. Main & Market,
J. D. O'BANNON, President. R. S. VEECH, Cashier.
... [illegible]

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Neal to the Rescue.

It is said that John Neal, the well-known author, of Portland, Me., is about to attempt the rescue of old Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe from the appalling predicament in which she has placed herself by her infamous attack upon the character of Lord Byron's sister. He claims to have facts in his possession which corroborate her statements. In this matter Mr. Neal and Mrs. Stowe will stand against almost the whole world. Unless his proofs are indisputable, he had better keep them to himself. With a single dash of her pen Mrs. Stowe has irretrievably blasted her character as a woman of delicacy and refinement, and her Portland friend should profit by her example. His friends ought to tell him so.

II.

The Prospects of Gayety.

Now that people are flocking home, there are inquiries as to whether the coming season will be a gay one or not. Heretofore the season opened too late and closed too early. Just before Christmas it has been customary to give a few crowded balls and jammed parties, and, so soon as the holidays were over, to relapse into a state of apathy and torpor until it was time to go away for the summer. Would it not be better for our leaders of society to organize a system of receptions for the winter, distributed so that something would always be going on, instead of each giving a grand affair and then allowing a hiatus of dullness to follow? We make these suggestions at the instance of several charming *débutantes*, among them the coming belle of the season.

III.

Rochefort.

With us the reckless, cranky clements of our people effervesce in such ginger-pop men as George Francis Train and Colorado Jewett, self-constituted statesmen, journalists and diplomats. These excrescences on the body politic would die out of the public mind immediately if the papers would cease to notice them. As it is, they are, as mountebanks and charlatans, the pests of the sanctum. In France they have the same phenomena. Rochefort is the most striking example. Restless, versatile, and at times sparkling, he is to France what Train is to America. In the republic of letters there are higher specimens of these men, who have, however, what neither Train nor Rochefort have, and that is talent; as, for instance, Carlyle and Victor Hugo. Both of the latter are the highest types, and the first the lowest, of the nervous, erratic, obstinate, and quixotic men of the period.

IV.

The English Land League.

Under the name of "Land Tenure Reform Association" a number of influential gentlemen in England have organized to effect these objects, viz: To promote the free transfer of land. To secure the passage of Mr. Locke King's real estate intestate bill. To restrict within the narrowest limits the power of tying up land. To preserve the rights of the public over commons, and generally over all lands which require an act of Parliament to authorize their inclosure; and to oppose the practice of annexing such lands to the estates of the neighboring landholders. To promote measures by which, without unjust interference with private rights, facilities may be afforded to the workingmen and tillers of the soil for acquiring an interest in the land of the country. This movement is in the hands of men prepared to make it succeed, and it is regarded as the beginning of the end to the large estate system. The small farm and small proprietor idea prevails among English agrarians as well as among the Radical philosophers, who affect so strongly the large Southern estates.

V.

The Imperial Yacht.

Tallapoosa is the name of the fortunate vessel selected from the navy by our First Lord of the Admiralty as the one which will in future be used only by the Imperial Family. Tallapoosa is not a very high sounding or aristocratic name. It will suggest that of the illustrious Captain Simon Suggs, of the Tallapoosa volunteers. The name is redolent with memories of puncheon floors, copperas-dyed trowsers, tow-headed children, flea-bitten "yaller" dogs, rickety ash hoppers, one-suspendered red-headed men and snuff-dipping women. Now, though this great honor has been thrust upon the Tallapoosa, all of these vulgar associations, like the fumes of a tannery, will vanish, and henceforth it will be associated with Turkey carpets, damasked chairs, mirrors, pictures, statuary, *bijouterie*, etc. The odor of real Havanas will perfume the rich curtains, and the Imperial band, from "His Majesty's Own," will enliven the guests of distinction who may be so fortunate as to be among the invited ones. His Grace the Duke of Robeson has officially promulgated that no expense is to be spared to make the Tallapoosa equal to Victoria's or Napoleon's yacht, if it takes the last cent the people have. Like Podsnap, His Grace waves off with one wave of his hand the absurd idea which has hitherto prevailed that it is the people's money he has been pleased to use so freely.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Col. Green Clay, of Bolivar county, Miss., writes a letter to the Grenada Sentinel, withdrawing from the race as a candidate for Congress in the Second District.

An exchange declares that affidavits are on deposit in California to the effect that Anna Dickinson rode a straddle in the Yo Semite Valley.

It was said by some of the newspapers not long ago that Judge R. C. Grier was about to resign his seat as associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, but Judge Grier himself, who certainly ought to know, says that he is about to do nothing of the sort.

One of the newspapers asserted not long since that "M'lle Nilsson's beautiful voice nets her six hundred thousand dollars a year," and the paragraph has been published everywhere and generally believed. But the New York Evening Express denies the statement and demonstrates its absurdity.

Gen. C. N. Rowley, formerly Adjutant General of the State of Louisiana, died recently in Brazil. The New Orleans Picayune says he was a most pleasant and agreeable gentleman, a reputable lawyer, a man of taste and scholarship, and a friend faithful and true in all his attachments.

Dealers in whisky, tobacco and cigars will be glad to hear that Commissioner Delano, some of whose recent revenue decisions have been so rough upon them, has been robbed. The other day his pay for the month of August, amounting to $500, was handed to him in a sealed envelope, and that is the last he has seen of it.

The brother of the Pope who recently died is described as "a respectable old man, of simple tastes and habits, in personal appearance very like the Pope, and in his long, closely-buttoned coat, gray pantaloons, and white straw hat of enormous proportions, was a familiar sight in his ancient haunt and daily neighborhood."

Cincinnati, it seems, has its "Mr. Toots of Journalism." The Chicago Republican says that Mr. Toots is the Gazette, which "is perpetually writing letters from abroad to itself, with no particular object in view." The Republican is unjust to Mr. Toots, who never wrote letters to himself from Kentucky for the purpose of abusing everything that isn't Radical.

The name of the "Cretan lady" who travels with Yankee Robinson's circus is Senyah when spelled backwards, as it always is on the bills, but when it isn't it is Haynes. She has never been married, but almost as great a misfortune befell her at Clyde, New York, the other day, when somebody robbed her of $2,000 in money and twice that amount in diamonds, etc. She belongs, not to Crete, but to Boston.

Ten years ago Jay Cooke, it is said, was a clerk in a Philadelphia bank; but the war stuffed his pockets full of greenbacks, and he now stands at the head of the shoddy aristocracy of the country. He lives in a palace near Philadelphia, and contributes less to swell Delano's internal revenue receipts than many a gallant ex-soldier whose only wealth is a salary of two thousand a year. They say he is about to establish a banking house in London, of which Hon. Mr. Ross, Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada, will be the head.

A cable dispatch announced a few days ago that Charlotte Cushman, who has resided at Rome for several years past, was at Edinburgh, Scotland, quite ill. Miss Cushman is a native of Boston, and was only twelve, when, some thirty years ago, she became a vocalist for the support of her father's family. She sang at a great concert with the celebrated Mrs. Wood, who pronounced her the finest contralto she had ever heard. The failure of her voice in opera drove her to the spoken drama, in which she soon became a favorite, and rapidly rose to an enviable fame in high comedy and tragedy.

A few days ago Dr. Paul Schoeppe was sentenced at Carlisle, Pa., to be hanged for the murder of Miss Maria M. Steinnecke, a lady of sixty-five, who possessed an estate of about $40,000, and who, while boarding at a hotel in Carlisle, employed Schoeppe as her physician. The old lady died soon after, and Schoeppe produced a paper purporting to be her last will, making him her sole legatee, and to which his name and that of his father were signed as witnesses. At the trial it was proven that the will was a forgery, and that Miss Steinnecke had been poisoned by Schoeppe. He was denied a new trial.

Among the speakers at the Chicago Temperance Convention last Wednesday was E. Z. C. Judson, more extensively known as "Ned Buntline." It used to be that "Buntline" was never happy unless he was floating in a sea of whisky, upon the very verge of delirium tremens. He is now a citizen of San Francisco, and is still engaged, we believe, in writing blood and thunder stories for the cheap literary papers. His own personal adventures would make a romance a little more romantic than the most thrilling "dime novel" with which Beadle charmed and enchained his grateful countrymen.

Sir Henry Holland, the celebrated English physician, was expected to arrive in New York Saturday from England. He is to take a trip this fall to Minnesota with ex-Attorney General Evarts. The New York Sun tells us that Sir Henry is nearly eighty-one years of age, but retains his health and vigor to a remarkable degree; that he was physician to Queen Caroline, and one of the important witnesses for her in her trial before the House of Peers for adultery in 1820; and that he was appointed Physician in Ordinary to the late Prince Albert in 1840, Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in 1852, and was made a Baronet in 1853.

Some of the high trees of California have received such names as Washington, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, McPherson, Andrew Johnson, Florence Nightingale, William Cullen Bryant, William H. Seward, Broderick, Henry Ward Beecher, Abraham Lincoln, Elihu Burritt, General Wadsworth, Longfellow, Starr King, Richard Cobden, John Bright, Daniel O'Connell, Edward Everett, Lafayette, James King, of William, Sir John Franklin, Dr. Kane, Humboldt, General Sutter, General Scott, Andrew Jackson, and Old Dowd. Two American and three English botanists are similarly honored. The trees that can live and flourish under some of these names must be immortal.

One day not long ago Mrs. Hogg, a gay young widow, who has lived for the last few years—say about fifty—in St. George's Workhouse, at Chelsea, England, celebrated her birthday by going up in a balloon. When asked how she would like to celebrate the occasion, the capricious young thing replied that she would like to go up in a great balloon and take a look at the world in which she had lived for one hundred years. So they sent for Mr. Gobord, the proprietor of a vehicle of that sort, who, taking Mrs. Hogg aboard, sailed away with her to the height of two thousand feet—the full length of the rope used to hold the balloon within the jurisdiction of the workhouse.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times tells us where the name Bonaparte came from. He says the family can be traced back to Florence in the time of the Guelf and Ghibelline wars. In those rude times many of the common people had no family names, but one or another was known as John of the Stone, or Peter of the Iron Hand, and so on through a varied list. The humble ancestors of these now French heroes in the struggle between Papacy and the Empire took the side of the former, and received the name of Buonaparte, or, as we say in England, Goodpart. This continued to be the orthography until the first Napoleon dropped the u in writing the name, and it is still correct, according to the somewhat flexible Italian analogy.

Mark Twain thus describes, in the Buffalo Express, a remarkable citizen of that place: "John Wagner, the oldest man in Buffalo—one hundred and four years—recently walked a mile and a half in two weeks. He is as cheerful and bright as any of these other old men that charge around so in the newspapers, and is in every way as remarkable. Last November he walked five blocks in a rain storm, without any shelter but an umbrella, and cast his vote for Grant, remarking that he had voted for forty-seven presidents—which was a lie. His "second crop of rich brown hair" arrived from New York yesterday, and he has a new set of teeth coming—from Philadelphia. He is to be married next week to a girl one hundred and two years old, who still takes in washing. They have been engaged eighty years, but their parents persistently refused their consent until three days ago."

The Duke of Edinburgh, as captain of the steam frigate Galatea, is sailing around the world on a sort of princely "bust," at an expense to the British Government of about four thousand dollars a day. At every port at which he "makes a landing" the subjects of his royal mama receive him with an ovation, and give him, when he leaves, an armful of costly presents. In Australia these presents amounted to some two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in value. In return he bestowed gifts to the amount of eighteen thousand dollars. The Australians were very well pleased with the result until they found that they were to be taxed by the British Government to pay for all the diamond rings and breastpins the Prince had given them. Then they swore that, if Victoria herself were to come to Australia, they wouldn't give her even as much as a "hurrah."

Not long ago the Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Prince Christian, one of the sons-in-law of Queen Victoria, crossed over from Dover to Calais, and in doing so ran up a little bill for ferryage amounting to some three hundred and fifty dollars, which the English government was expected to pay. But objection was made in Parliament. Whereupon the New York Sun says: "This is a good precedent for Congress to follow in regard to the expenses for conveying Mr. Secretary Robeson and party and other official tourists on their summer pleasure excursions. Perhaps Congress will also ascertain by what authority Mr. Robeson has spent the public money in fitting up the Tallapoosa like a royal steam yacht for his private use and that of his cronies." It is foolish in the Sun to suppose that Congress will take any notice of Robeson's squandering of the public money. Congress is much deeper in the mud than Robeson can possibly go into the mire.

Commodore Vanderbilt ought to be the happiest man on earth. He has a young and beautiful wife and a fortune of seventy millions, and to render his felicity complete, an immense work of art has been erected in his honor on the western wall of the Hudson River railroad in the city of New York. It consists of an immense bronze statue of the Commodore placed in the center of a colossal bas-relief, which is contrived to illustrate the career and achievements of the Commodore, to represent the great inventions of this century, and to portray allegorically the growth of the Republic. It covers an area of 3,125 square feet, measures 150 feet in a straight line, and 31 feet in extreme hight; weighs nearly 100,000 pounds, and cost over half a million of dollars. But beautiful wives, millions of money, and colossal bronze statues are not always happiness. To the bachelor who earns his daily bread by the sweat of his brow, this may seem incredible; but we are told it is true, nevertheless.

The New York Sun gives us, in a communication, "A Colonel's Opinion of General Canby." Here is a part of that opinion, which is intended to be complimentary: "He is conscientious, a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and has a severe Puritanism about him that can't be swerved by the accomplishments of the secesh or the violence of the Radicals. He will do what the law commands, or what his superior officer tells him to do, without fear of favor. His translation of the reconstruction laws is in accordance with your grand editorial article on that subject some weeks ago. General Canby must demand the "test oath," or must be released from the responsibility by orders from the President or his military superior. If General Grant ordered him to cut his wife's throat, he would do it. His mind is just two inches and a quarter wide by a hundred and forty feet long. He is a praying, canting Methodist. He used to pray so loud in New Orleans that you could hear him all over the Department of the Gulf. He is a mechanical d—d fool—that's what he is." We are afraid there is more truth than poetry in that last sentence.

Mr. W. P. Sheldon, who will be remembered as a member of the stock company at the Louisville Opera House last season, has recently been playing in the Northwest. At the Minneapolis theater the other evening, just as the curtain was about to rise on the play of "Under the Gaslight," in which Mr. Sheldon appears in a very comical character, he was informed that a lady wished to see him at the door. There he found his wife and little boy, who had been visiting some friends in an adjoining State, and whom he had not seen for some time. His favorite child, a little girl, was not with them, and when the first warm greeting was over he asked for her, and learned that she had been dead and buried a week. While staggering under the blow he was summoned upon the stage, where he appeared and played his part so well that no one knew of the grief which weighed down his heart. Mrs. Sheldon was to have joined her husband at St. Paul before he went to Minneapolis, but was detained by the sudden illness and death of the child, and then, being remote from any telegraph station, and not knowing where a letter would reach her husband, she hastened to seek him herself with the sad intelligence.

One of the French deputies is said to have gone raving mad. He was found alone in a railway carriage and stark naked. When asked why he discarded his clothes he answered: "[illegible] with my constituents to see me just as I am."

BOWLING GREEN.

The Warren County Fair—Exhibition of Stock—The Best Lady Rider—Bowling Green Races, etc., etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 4, 1869.

This is a very fast place for a town in the interior. Founderies, machine shops and institutions of a similar character abound here. The citizens boast of having the finest courthouse in the Green-river country, and they are not mistaken about it. The streets are lighted, and, within a day or two, the water-works have begun to furnish the town with water. Many young ladies here delight in the Grecian bend and not a few of the young men in the American bender.

The attendance at the fair on the first two days was not large, but on the third day it was as large as could be expected, and the countenances of managers bespoke satisfaction.

The exhibition of stock to-day was very fine, and observed throughout with interest. Harness and draught stock occupied most of the day; some of the best mules in this section being entered, and driven in horseman-like manner.

The $200 premium was taken by Lycurgus Nichols' "Denmark," a beautiful blooded bay. This premium was for "the best stallion for all purposes." There were four entries of as fine stallions as are to be seen at almost any fair. When the last horse entered the ring the promenading and talking ceased, many found seats, and all looked on with interest. The drivers emulated each other, and brought out to the fullest extent all the good qualities of their animals. They all deserved a premium.

As the beautiful stallion "Denmark" was sweeping around the ring in shell-road style, the driver made too short a turn and tumbled out of the buggy to the ground, rolling over several times, much to the gratification of the crowd, but much more so to himself the driver regained an upright position and his seat in the buggy.

The best lady rider was Miss Elizabeth Bryan, of Lincoln. In this ring there were six entries, all first class riders. Miss Bryan, as usual, wore a blue riding-dress, the skirt trailing nearly to the ground. All the riding in this ring showed great daring, but especially that of Miss Bryan's, which combined all imaginable grace with the seeming recklessness of a Bedouin. We have seen all sorts of riding, but nothing like what was exhibited in this ring.

The managers of the association deserve the commendation of every visitor at the fair. Nothing was left undone to promote the comfort and enjoyment of visitors, who, as far as we are cognizant, were well pleased.

The thanks of your paper are due to P. J. Potter, President; S. S. Potter, Treasurer; and Mr. McLine, Assistant Treasurer, for the aid and courtesy shown your correspondent.

The Bowling Green Cornet Band furnished music for the occasion. We learn that the band has not been a great while in practice, yet they are quite excellent players. They have a costly set of most strangely-shaped instruments. It is said there are only three sets of the kind in America.

The Bowling Green races take place on the 11th of next month. Some of the very best stock in this section is already booked, and many more are expected. The track is under the control of the well-known veteran trainer, Capt. John Alcock.

In the stables of Miles Kelly are three young horses, two-year-olds, now in training, that would fill with admiration all lovers of good horse flesh. Lewis, by Commodore, dam Elgee, is a beautiful colt, and on the course will not disgrace his Virginia sire. Rosaline, by Commodore, dam sister to Prioress by imported Sovereign, is a little beauty. Prioress, it will be remembered, was Tenbroeck's famous horse which was so successful in England. Cora, by Altorf, dam Laura, will be a favorite on the track. Mr. Kelly expects to visit the East with this trio of two-year-olds and enter them at Jerome Park.

NOVICE.

THE MARION FAIR.

The Fourth Day—Fine Exhibitions of Stock—The Golddust—A Grand Hop.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Lebanon, Sept. 3, 1869.

THE HOP.

To say that the hop at the Meeks House last night was a success would only half tell the story. At half-past 10 o'clock P. M. the Great Western Star band of your city regaled the house with delightful music. Soon thereafter the room was filled to overflowing with beautiful young ladies, dressed in the most magnificent and fashionable style, and representing almost every portion of Kentucky. The beaux looked their best and were perfumed to the fullest extent of Meeks' ability. We observed mingling with the hopists many married people who had been drawn thither doubtless by the desire to look after and chaperone their marriageable daughters and kins people, and others that were attracted by the magnificent entertainment, and a desire that most married people have, to see and admire beauty whenever they can. Among these were Mrs. Hood, Mrs. Judge Kavanaugh, Mrs. Reed, of Boyle, Mrs. R. G. Burton, of Richmond, and Mrs. Hague, of Danville. We also saw Col. Burton, of Richmond, touching the light fantastic toe with a vim and power only equaled by a boy of sixteen; will he never grow old? Mr. Wise, of your city, with his two accomplished daughters, was among those that attracted attention. Miss Bona Reed, of Danville, being dressed elegantly, attracted much attention and admiration. The Misses Hood, ever admired, were in attendance, dancing beautifully as heretofore, and the center of attraction for many aspiring young gents.

Among the graceful and beautiful young ladies present was Miss K. of this place, whose modesty and urbanity of manner brought to her side many admiring friends. Miss Berry, of New Haven, entertained many friends by her sparkling wit and brilliant reparte. Miss C., of this city, did not participate in the dance; but gave encouragement by her presence. She is excused from the fact that she that evening bid farewell to her worthy pastor who leaves for parts unknown in a few days. Were we to undertake to describe in detail every individual worthy of remark who was in attendance at this hop, it would occupy too much space of your valuable paper. Suffice it to say that the folks enjoyed themselves hugely, and laid down their weary limbs to rest at 2 o'clock this blessed bright morning.

HOGS.

I am not going to write a "Josh Billings on hogs," but I do desire to commend in the highest terms the display of hogs at our fair, and especially those exhibited by one of Marion county's enterprising citizens J. C. Raney. He exhibited four head of imported hogs and took five ribbons on the same. He sold one of his "gelts," slick Bettie, four months old, to Mr. Barbee, of Danville, for seventy dollars, and refused seventy-five dollars for his boar Stonewall, of same age. Mr. Raney has a lot of the finest hogs in Central Kentucky, and never fails to take premiums whenever and wherever he exhibits.

GOLD DUST STOCK.

Mr. L. L. Dorsey, of your city is herewith a fine stable of Gold Dust stock, and has taken the premium in almost every ring in which he has exhibited it. In the rings in which he was defeated outside judgment was generally in his favor. Certainly his stable is the finest here this year. Mr. Dorsey appears to appreciate his horses and their pedigree. I tried to get names, ages and excellencies of his stock from himself without succeeding.

STOCK IN GENERAL.

The general exhibition of stock to-day has been fine, and I believe the decisions of the prizes have in the main been correct. Much dissatisfaction has been shown, and justly, I think, at several decisions. The officers of the fair have, however, striven hard to please and do justice. Especially is the public indebted to President Spalding, Secretaries Marshall and Spalding, and to Marshal Kirk. They have been indefatigable in their labors and most strenuous to please.

PERSONAL.

Adjutant General Frank Woolford, Colonel J. H. Hanks, Governor William Johnson, Dr. Graham and our Senator elect, Judge R. A. Burton, are in attendance, giving attention to stock and the militia. Colonel R. G. Burton, Ewing, of the Gazette; Cadet Craycroft, of Springfield; Hopper, of Clarion, and Crips Wickliffe are paying their devotions to the ladies.

To-morrow closes the "show," and it will close a most successful one at that. The third annual fair will not be behind any one that transpires in Kentucky this fall. The attendance has been large, and generally exceedingly quiet and apparently well pleased.

THE BALLOON,

unfortunately, came down safely near Lebanon. I hope velocipedes and balloons will be seen in Lebanon no more, and that our people will never again be so thoroughly swindled. Respectfully, F.

MARION MATTERS.

The Unprovoked Attack on the Louisville Militia.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Louisville, Sept. 6, 1869.

The editor of the Lebanon Clarion occupies two columns of the valuable space of his Saturday's edition in endeavoring to defend his unjust and unprovoked attack upon the battalion of militia from this city, now stationed in Marion. The editor, in his wisdom, thinks he knows "Justice," and that he is a citizen of Marion; but hopes he is mistaken; would be sorry that any citizen of Marion would thus malign her. "Justice" is not a citizen of Marion, and hopes never to be until quiet and unoffending citizens are secure in person and property, and strangers are safe in person and purse. That such is not now the case in portions of Marion no candid person conversant with the history of the county for the last two years will deny. The Clarion says that but two outrages have been perpetrated in the county in the last two years. If there has not been an average of two a month in the time specified, the reading public have been fearfully gulled, and some of the best citizens of Marion have a great propensity for indulging in that fearful sin for which Ananias was struck dead. One would suppose from the tenor of the Clarion's articles that Governor Stevenson was some foreign potentate, who had sent troops to subjugate the free and independent people and State of Marion. By reference to the map of Kentucky, however, I find that Marion is situated within the boundary of the Commonwealth over which Governor Stevenson presides. Such being the case, the valiant Clarion will hardly deny that he has a right to send his troops there, or to any other county in the State, whenever he sees proper to do so. That he has sent them to Marion is apparent to all. That he will keep them there until Marion is quiet, peaceable, and safe for citizen and stranger, none need doubt.

The virtuous Clarion intimates that Marion may suffer by the militia as New Orleans did by Butler, but it will not hide its spoons when I assure it that there are no Radicals among the militia now quartered in Marion. Every member of the militia is amenable to the civil law for all of his individual acts; and it is the duty of the "very efficient civil officers" to ferret out the perpetrators of the wrongs of which the Clarion complains. The officers of the militia will do all in their power to assist the civil officers in bringing the offenders to justice. Until this is done the editor has no right to condemn the whole battalion for the sins of a few. I have heard it asserted that some of the editor's [illegible] [illegible] If any be that the editor of the Clarion is interested in shielding the aforesaid Judge Lynch.

JUSTICE.

Monetary and Commercial.

Office of the Louisville Courier-Journal, }
Monday Evening, Sept. 6, 1869. }

There has been no prominent change in the money market. It continues to work close, but there is no feeling of stringency. Discounts are working with closeness, and we quote at 9 and 12 per cent.

A New York exchange, commenting upon the monetary outlook, predicts an easy money market for some time to come. It says:

The Treasury will continue during September, on alternate Thursdays, the purchase of one million of bonds for the account of the sinking fund, and also the sale of one million of gold. The bond purchases will amount to $12,000,000 and the gold sales to $3,000,000. At the current price of Government securities and of gold, the Secretary of the Treasury will disburse $14,500,000 in round numbers, and receive about $4,000,000 for gold sold. It will be seen that the disbursement of the Treasury during the month of September from that source will be over $10,000,000, to which amount must be added that for the liquidation of pensions, say $10,000,000, making the total Treasury disbursement at least $20,000,000 during the next thirty days. Hence the comparative ease in the money market.

Such statements should be received with a great degree of caution by business men, as instances have been numerous where the published statements as to what Government officials would or would not do have disastrously misled men engaged in the various departments of business.

There are increasing probabilities that the national banking system is to undergo a general overhauling. Senator Sherman, in a recent speech commenting upon the system, said:

It must have two additional qualities, without which it will not be sustained by any party. The circulation must be more equally distributed among the States, or it must be open and free to banks wherever organized, and its notes must be paid in specie. This can only be when the United States shall resume specie payments on its notes. These two conditions complied with, the system, in the opinion of the honorable gentleman, will be the best banking system ever organized in any country. He added, "it is hardly necessary for me to prove that paper money must exist in some form in every commercial community, and that from the nature of the business a government cannot conduct it.

Exchange—Is weaker than when last reported. There is a very little want for it now, and the rates are very weak at ⅛c discount buying and 1-50 premium selling.

Gold has been steadily advancing, opening at 137, advancing to 137¾, when a decline was made to 137. It closed at 137¼.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	136¾	137¼
Silver halves and quarters	129	
Silver dimes	125	

Government Bonds—Have been very quiet here in reference to the demand. A decline can be noticed in every issue, the greatest fall being in series of '81, when ¾ was the falling figure. We quote:

Five-twenties, 1861	121	@122
Five-twenties, 1862	121¾	@122¾
Five-twenties, 1864	121	@122
Five-twenties, 1865	121	@122
Five-twenties, new issue	119¾	@120¼
Five-twenties, 1867	119¾	@120¼
Five-twenties, 1868	119¾	@120¼
Ten-forties	110¾	@111¼

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	122¾	122¾	122	..	¾
" '62	122¾	122¾	122¾	..	¼
" '64	122¼	122¼	122	..	¼
" '65	122¾	122¾	122	..	¾
New issue	120¾	120½	120¼	..	½
" '67	121	120¾	121¼	..	¼
Coupons, '68	121	120¾	120¾	..	¼
10-40s coupons	111¾	111¾	111½	..	¼

Local Stocks and Bonds—Some few calls have been made for city bonds. The sales in local securities were small and unimportant. On the whole the market may be considered very quiet and very dull. The prices of bonds as now given rule greatly in favor of the buyers.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., Bankers, 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	97	@ 98
National Bank, Planters'	97	@ 98
National Bank, City	100	@101
Bank of Kentucky	92¾	@ 93¾
Bank of Louisville	92	@ 93
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	102	@103
Northern Bank	119	@120
Citizens' Bank	111	@112
People's Bank	101	@102
Mechanics' bank	100	@101
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	91	@ 92½
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@ 98
Masonic bank	103	@104
Security bank	95	@ 96
Louisville Insurance Company bank	109	@110
Farmers' bank	95	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	124	@125
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	162	@164
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	60	@ 62
L. & F. R. R. (common)	35	@ 40
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	66	@ 67
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	69½	@ 70½

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76	@ 77
City for bounty	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	78	@ 79½
City for Jeff. Railroad	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	79	@ 80
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B.	78½	@ 79½
City for wharf, new	77	@ 78
City for wharf, old	79	@ 80
City for water-works, old	79	@ 80
City for water-works, new	78	@ 79
Water-works bonds	78	@ 79
Canal bonds, first issue	94	@ 96
" " second issue	74	@ 76
" " third issue	74	@ 77
" " fourth issue	74	@ 75
Kentucky State bonds, old	99	@100
" " new	98	@ 99
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	80	@ 81
" " new	80	@ 81
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	84	@ 85*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.)	96	@ 98
" " (L. br.)	91	@ 92
" " (M. br.)	90	@ 92
" " cons'd mort.	80	@ ..
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	—	@100*
Ohio River Bridge Company	—	@100*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

As the time approaches for the meeting of Congress, all sorts of legislation is proposed. Much of this is interesting only to politicians and party supremacy, but there are many questions now being discussed bearing upon the probable action of Congress with which the business men of the country are vitally interested. In this connection it is thought the income tax will have prompt attention. The proposition is, says an exchange, so far as it has transpired, to raise the whisky tax one dollar, on which double the current income from that article—or eighty millions of dollars—may be realized; to so modify the present stamp law as to secure ten millions from that source; to reckon on thirty millions from tobacco; to get ten millions from fermented liquors, ten from licenses, and fifteen millions more from other sources, to make up the one hundred and fifty-five millions estimated to be needed for the current fiscal year.

The modification of the income tax is to consist in levying it at the uniform rate of five per cent. upon the interest on Government bonds, deducting the same from the interest at the time of payment, and thus saving the cost of collection. From this source a little over six and a quarter millions are anticipated. To make up the remainder of the fifteen millions it is proposed to tax incomes derived from surplus property invested in stocks of banks, railways, and other corporations, and from interest paid on the bonds of such corporations. Two millions, it is believed, will thus be saved on the cost of collection, the objects of taxation and the number of tax collectors being reduced together. In this way the present income tax is to be wholly done away with, and a better digested plan imposed upon other classes of wealth is to supersede it. There is no question that such a scheme, or in fact almost any other, that promises to rid us of the meddling, expensive, unequal, and inefficient law that derives revenue from actual earnings of industry, as well as accumulated stocks of capital, will be greeted with general approval.

The only cause for suspicion that may be scented out of the measure is the proposed increase of the whisky tax. That is precisely what the whisky influence itself has long desired, provided the increase be made at the right time. Two dollars was always a more popular figure with the "ring" than fifty cents, and doubtless a dollar will suit better than no increase at all.

From all sections of the country advices in regard to the crops have an improving and encouraging tone. The exception only includes corn, and the estimates in regard to the falling off of this crop are generally thought to be exaggerated, and may be in a great measure overcome by protracted favorable weather. The Department of Agriculture, in its published statement for August, puts the crop in Illinois, predicated upon sixty counties heard from, fully thirty per cent. below last season, at the same date. Indiana, the second State in production, puts the figures nearly as low. Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota rate 20 to 30 below last year. Ohio, 20 below. Iowa, 20. Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, 10. The New England States range from 10 to 15. New York, 20 to 25. Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, 10, and South Carolina, 30. Texas promises a better yield than last year by 20 per cent.; and Kansas and Arkansas 10 better than last year.

The most important crop, says the New York World, in reference alike to the immediate interests of those who have been concerned in raising it and to the political and social welfare of the country, has this year unquestionably been the cotton crop of the South. What misery to the South and what grave dangers to the rest of us have been averted by the yield of cotton we can only dimly imagine. But the imagination is enough to make us dwell with peculiar complacency on the fact that the cotton crop has been unexpectedly extensive and unexpectedly successful. The prosperity of the South is sure to react upon the whole country, just as her adversity would have hampered the whole country.

The crop, it is now believed, will reach 3,000,000 bales. The statistical position, as derived from sources entitled to credit, is as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool, bales	248,000	451,360
Afloat from India	561,000	371,000
Afloat from America	20,000	3,000
Stock in London	33,130	51,397
Afloat for London	88,000	125,000
Stock in Havre	25,320	40,426
Afloat for Havre	112,518	107,196
Stock in Bremen	3,009	11,881
Afloat for Bremen	3,405	13,250
Stock in United States ports	10,911	43,594
Stocks in the interior towns	541	3,043
Total	1,127,113	1,441,121
Deficiency in visible supply	314,008	

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now, 125,000 bales; same time 1868, 135,000 bales. Middling Orleans, now, 13¾@13¾d; then, 11¼d.

Mr. Edward P. Bond, Secretary of the National Association of cotton manufacturers and planters' furnishes the following statistics pertaining to the consumption of cotton in the United States:

The files of our Association contain returns for the year 1867-8 from mills representing 6,700,377 spindles. There were besides, according to the best information attainable, 82,000 spindles, making a total of 6,782,377 cotton spindles in the country.

In answer to the call of 3d August, I have received returns from 5,312,565 spindles, or about 77 per cent. of the whole number. These returns have been carefully tabulated and compared with those from the same mills last year, and the aggregate results are as follows:

[illegible] Northern mills, which reported for the year 1867-8 [illegible] spindles, consuming 277,[illegible] pounds, now report [illegible] spindles, consuming [illegible] pounds—equal to [illegible] per cent.

[illegible] Southern mills, which reported for the year 1867-8 [illegible] spindles, consuming [illegible] pounds, now report [illegible] spindles, consuming 19,873,300 pounds; showing a falling off of 3,301,-[illegible] pounds—equal to 18 per cent.

In all, 477 mills, which reported for the year 1867-8 5,212,565 spindles, consuming 301,580,321 pounds, now report 5,322,330 spindles, consuming 276,208,514 pounds; showing a falling off of 25,-311,807 pounds—equal to 8 39-100 per cent.

In making up the return for 1867-8, for our report of June last, an allowance was made for those cases in which the consuming capacity had been reported instead of the actual consumption, of 14,500,519 pounds, equal to 3 37-100 per cent. A similar allowance has been made in the above statement.

It is believed that the ratio of diminution of consumption thus obtained in the comparison of the two years will hold for the whole cotton spinning power of the country.

If this ratio, above reported, shall be continued throughout, the home consumption, North and South, for the year ending August 31, 1869, will be about 411,000,000 pounds against 450,000,000 pounds the previous year. But this is only a probability, to be verified or corrected by the actual returns.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last forty-eight hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	15	43
Butter, pkgs	9	1
Bacon, casks	46	112
Bacon, tcs	5	51
Bagging, pcs	284	2467
Bale Rope, coils	28	215
Cement, bbls	..	1004
Cheese, pkgs	80	39
Candles, bxs	62	455
Coffee, bgs	..	235
Corn, bgs	442	49
Coal, bush	..	2350
Cotton, bales	42	..
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	45	185
Feathers, bags	19	31
Eggs, bxs and bbls	2	..
Flour, bbls	1089	817
Furniture, pkgs	121	418
Hides, bdls	714	..
Hay, bales	70	1
Hogs, head	491	350
Horses, head	26	53
Iron, pig, tons	640	..
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	637	2290
Lard, tcs	5	51
Lard, kegs	..	103
Malt, sks	..	161
Merchandise, pkgs	3084	3764
Mules, head	7	47
Nails, kegs	157	338
Oats, sacks	325	..
Offal, sks	..	61
Potatoes, bbls	80	308
Pork, mess, bbls	..	38
Rags, bales	20	30
Rice, casks	24	4
Sugar, hhds	15	11
Sugar, bxs and bbls	2	367
Salt, bbls	..	19
Seeds, bags	..	56
Shingles, no	70000	20000
Tobacco, hhds	140	88
Tobacco, boxes	60	370
Whisky, bbls	117	407
Wheat, sacks	2326	538
Wool, sacks	10	11
Woodenware, pkgs	384	638

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Is in good demand and firm at $2 25@2 30 per gallon.

APPLES—The market is well supplied and prices are weak and irregular, ranging from 75c@$1 50 per barrel on arrival, with light demand.

ALE AND BEER—Prices are unchanged. Cream ale and lager beer are selling at $13 per barrel, and smaller packages in proportion.

BAGS—There is a good demand for grain bags, and dealers are well supplied with the various qualities. We quote Union B seamless at 29@30c; 2-bush grain bags at 48@50c; 2½-bushel at 55c; 3-bushel at 64@66c. Burlaps at 19@22c for 3-bush corn bags, and 19@20 for 4-bush oat bags. Gunny bags at 19c for bales and 21¼@23c for sewed.

BEESWAX—Is in good request, and receipts find ready sale at 35@38c per lb.

BATTING—Is unchanged in every respect, and we continue to quote Cannelton No. 1 and Maysville tissue at 30@31c per lb; No. 1 Maysville at 28@30c.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for prime country butter in good packages, and prices are firm at 27@30c on arrival. Western Reserve is quiet at 22@25c, with light stocks. New York is nominal.

COTTON YARNS—The market is fairly supplied with the various brands, and prices are firm at quotations that have ruled for some time past. We quote No. 500 at 19@21c; No. 600 at 17@19c; No. 700 at 16@18c per dozen; pound yarns at 43@45c. Carpet chain is selling at 43@44c for white, and 47@50c for colored per lb, and candlewick is steady at 43@44c.

CANDLES—The market rules steady and firm with a good demand. We quote at 21¼@22c for full weight star and 16¼@17¼c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 14@15c per pound.

CEMENT—The demand is active, with sales of 380 bbls to-day at $2@2 25 per bbl.

CORN-MEAL—The advance in corn has produced a corresponding advance in corn-meal and we quote bolted at $1@1 10 per bush loose.

CHEESE—A fair demand for factory cheese is reported and prices are firm. We quote factory at 16¼@17c. Kentucky Cream cheese is steady at 16@16½c. Western Reserve 14¾@15c.

EGGS—Prices are steady and dealers are paying 14@15c per dozen on arrival.

FLAXSEED—Receipts are improving and prices steady at $2 per bu on arrival for prime.

FEATHERS—Are in good request at 75@78 for prime, and 20@60c per lb for mixed. Strictly choice command 80c.

FISH—The market is well supplied and prices are steady:

Mackerel	No. 1, large		$28 00@30 00
Do	No. 1, new, medium		26 00@28 00
Do	No. 1, do	hf bbl	13 50@14 00
Do	No. 2, large, bbl		17 50@18 00
Do	No. 2, do	hf bbl	9 00@9 50
Do	No. 2, medium		15 00@16 00
Do	No. 2, do	half bbl	8 25@8 50
Do	No. 3, large		15 00@15 50
Do	No. 3, medium		13 00@13 50
Do	No. 3, do	half bbl	7 75@8 25
Do	No. 1, kits		3 00@3 50
Do	No. 2, kits		2 10@2 25
Do	No. 3, kits, large		1 90@2 00
White fish, half bbl			5 00@5 50
Herring, bbls			6 00@6 50

GINSENG—Is firm, with sales on arrival at 70@75c per lb.

HAY—The market is quiet, transactions being chiefly to the local trade. Sales on the wharf are made at $17@18 per ton for prime new timothy, in round and dray-load lots. Red-top is held at $15@17 per ton on the wharf. Sales from store are made at an advance of from $1 to $1 50.

HIDES—Prices are nominally unchanged and the market is quiet. We quote green-salted at 10@11c; dry salted at 18@20c; dry flint at 20@22c; sheep (wool on) 40c@$1.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are in active demand, with liberal sales at 6@6¼c.

IRON AND STEEL—Dealers report ample stocks and prices steady. We quote:

Bar, 1b S C	3¾@4	steel—	
Bar, 1b O C	4¼@5	Cast, per lb	20@25
Hoop, coopers'	5	Amer'n lbs	15@17
Sheet	5 @ 6½	German	12@15
Boiler	6¾@ 8½	Stl. plow slabs	10
Nail rod	9 @ 9½	Iron plow w'gs	6¼
Castings	4 @ 5¼	Steel do	11@
Pulleys	5 @ 6	Iron plow slabs	5¼

LEATHER—Prices are firm, and stocks fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

Oak sole tan	43@45	French calf pr dz	$50@66
Hemlock sole	28@34	Phil's calf pr dz	45@55
Buffalo slautr	34@37	Hog skins	13@16
Harness	40@46	Eng. hog skins each	5@12
Skirting	46@47	Calf seatings per doz	54@60
Kipskin city lb	70@1 25	Enam'd leather per foot	24@28c
Calf city	1 40@1 50		
Bridles per doz	$54@72		
Upper per doz	42@54		

LIME—The market is quotably unchanged with 200 bbls at $1@1 05 per bbl.

LUMBER—Is in good supply and a fair demand is reported. Prices are steady. White pine ranges from $40@70 per M. Shingles from $3 50@$4 for poplar to $6 50 per M for 18-inch No. 1 pine.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Is in good demand and firm. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	85	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	70	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	62	@ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	65	@ 70
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	85	@1 10
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 20
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	60	@ 75
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	62	@ 65
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ½s	60	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	68	@ 70
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	60	@ 65

SMOKING TOBACCO.

Lone Jack, in lbs and ½ lbs	$1 40@1 50
Gold leaf, in lbs and ½ lbs	90@1 00
Brown Dick, in lbs	75@ 80
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb boxes	60@ 65
Fruits and Flowers, in 1 lb drums	65@ 70
Big Lick, in 1 lb, ½ lb, and ¼ lbs	70, 75@80
May Queen, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	60@ 65
Delectable, ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	60@ 65
Ida Handy, ½ lbs	75@ 80
Belle of Rhine, ½ lbs	80@ 90
Favorite	90@ ..
No name	65@ ..
Bach Darling	41@ ..
Andy Johnson	75@ 80
Uncle Bob Lee	1 25@1 50

NAILS—Stocks are ample and prices are steady. We quote 10d at $4 50@4 65, 8d at $4 75@5, 6d at $5@5 25, 4d at $5 25@5 50, 3d at $6@6 25. Horse-shoe nails range from 20c to 40c per lb.

OILS—Coal-oil is firm. We quote prime lard oil at $1 50, No. 1 at $1 40, linseed oil at $1 02@1 12, coal oil at 30@33c for No. 1, and benzine at 16@20c.

ONIONS—Find ready sale. We quote at $2 75@3 25 per bbl.

OAKUM—Is in good supply and steady. We quote at $5 75@6 per bale.

PEANUTS—None in the market.

POTATOES—Prices are unchanged and range from 75c to $1 per bbl on arrival, loose.

PIG IRON—We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	$48@50
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	44@46
Mill iron, per ton	40@42
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	55@60
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	45@48
Alabama and Georgia, C. B. per ton	50@55

RICE—Stocks are ample to meet the requirements of the trade. We quote Carolina at 9½@10c, and Louisiana at 9@9½c per lb.

SOAP—Prices are unchanged. We continue to quote German No. 1 at 10c, No. 2 at 8½c, rosin at 6¼c, and palm at 7@7½c.

SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at $2 80@3 per bbl for 7-bush bbls, $2 25@2 45 for 280-lb bbls, 40@43c per bush; dairy salt at $3@3 50 per bbl.

STRAW—Is quiet. We quote at $9@10 per ton on wharf.

STARCH—Is in fair demand and prices are firmer, with sales of standard brands at 6¼@7½c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—We quote tallow at 10¾@11c; grease 9@12c, according to quality.

TINNERS' STOCK—Prices are steady. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$14 50
I. X., 10x14	17 00
I. C., 14x20	15 50
I. X., 14x20	16 00
Block tin	48c
Lead	10¼
Solder	35

WOOL—We quote unwashed clothing at 31@34c; unwashed combing at 35@40c; tub-washed at 48@50c.

WHITE LEAD—Is firm, and we quote pure at 13¼c; low grades at 9@12c per lb.

WHISKY—Raw is a shade lower to-day, with sales of 14 bbls at $1 10, tax paid. Rectified is steady at $1 10@1 20. We quote new copper at $1 30@1 60, free, one year old $2@2 25, two year old $2 50@3 25 per gallon, all free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day opened with an active demand for the better grades and good lugs suitable for fillers. Prices are fairly and firmly maintained.

The sales at four of the auction warehouses to-day amounted to 60 hhds, with rejections of bids on 3 hhds.

The Louisville House sold 25 hhds: 1 hhd manufacturing leaf from Missouri at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds lugs, 2 at [illegible], 1 at [illegible], 1 at [illegible]; 1 at $4 60, 1 at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds leaf from Graves county; 1 at $11, 1 at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds shipping leaf from Todd county; [illegible], 1 at $12 at [illegible]; [illegible] hhds leaf from Breckinridge county at $11 00, [illegible] hhds leaf from Daviess county; $11, 1 at [illegible], 1 at [illegible]; [illegible] from Weakley county, Tenn.; 1 at $11 00, 1 at $10 50, 1 at [illegible].

The Greenup House sold 22 hhds: 1 hhd Metcalfe county [illegible] at $[illegible], 1 hhd Daviess county medium leaf at $10 50; 3 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $7 50, $7 90, and [illegible]; 2 hhds Breckinridge county medium leaf at $9 60 and $10 25; 1 hhd Breckinridge county good leaf at $12 50; 1 hhd Simpson county medium leaf at $9 60; 3 hhds Barren county lugs at $7 40, $8, and $8 20; 4 hhds Barren county medium leaf at $9 60, $9 85, $10, and $10; 4 hhds Barren county good leaf at $10 75, $10 75, $11, and $11 25.

The Ninth-street House sold 5 hhd: 5 hhds shipping Hart county, 3 at $10 00, 1 at $8 90, and 1 at $11 75.

The Farmers' House sold 18 hhds: 5 hhds from Warren county at $7 60@10 50; 8 hhds Barren county at $7 50@11 25; 4 hhds Hart county at $9 80, $11 75, $12, and $15; 1 hhd Green river lugs at $7.

The sales at the Kenton warehouse for the week ending September 4th, were 220 hhds, viz: 143 hhds Mason and Bracken counties—2 at $19@21 00, 6 at 18@18 00, 25 at 14@15 00, 34 12@13 00, 25 at 10@11 00, 22 at $8 to 9 00, 8 at 7@7 90. 28 hhds Owen county—4 at $20@21 00, 5 at 18@19 00, 12 at 15@17 00, 5 at 13@14 00, 4 at 11@12 00, 8 at 8@10 00. 10 hhds Boone—3 at $14@15, 3 at 12@13 00, 4 at 10@11 00, 6 at 8@9 00, 8 at 5@7 00. 11 hhds West Virginia—2 at $16, 4 at 13@14 00, 4 at 12@12 50, 4 at 10@10 75. 4 hhds Southern Kentucky—1 at $35, 1 at 17 00, 2 at 13@14 00. 1 hhd East Virginia at $55.

J. T. SULLIVAN & CO.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 4, 1869.

Louisville Grocery Market.

The market opened to-day steady for New Orleans sugars at prices which ruled last week. We continue to quote:

Choice	15½@15¾
Prime	14¾@15¼
Fully fair	14½@15
Fair	13¾@14¼
Common	12½@12¾

Refined Sugars—Are steady, with a good jobbing demand, and liberal sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Hard standard	16¾@17¼
A's	16 @16½
B's	15¾@16¼
Extra C	15 @16
Circle C	15 @15½
Yellow	14 @15

Island and Demarara—There is a moderate demand for Porto Rico and Havana; Demarara's are in good request and fair supply. White Havana at 15@15½c; Porto Rico at 14½@15½c; Demarara at 14½@16c.

Coffee—Is steady with an upward tendency in prices, predicated upon the advance in the gold premium. Dealers are well stocked and fair sales are reported. We quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	25½@26
" " prime	24 @25
" " fair	22 @23½
" " common	20 @21
Java	34 @37
Laguayra	24 @26

Molasses—Prices are unchanged. Dealers continue to report light sales at 75@90c for prime to choice New Orleans molasses; sirups range from 55c for common to $1 25 for golden.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

Flour—The market rules steady, and opened to-day with a fair local and export demand for the low grades. Sales to-day include 203 barrels fancy at $8@8 25, 235 barrels No. 1 at $6 75@7, 150 barrels assorted grades at quotations. We continue to quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	5 00@5 25
Extra	5 25@6 00
Extra family	5 75@6 25
A No. 1	6 75@7 00
Fancy	8 00@8 50

Wheat—The market is reported dull under advices of a weaker feeling in other markets. Recent advances have been the result of artificial means, and parties well advised have expected a reaction. We have no quotable change to note in prices and continue to quote Mediterranean at $1 10, amber $1 15, white $1 25@1 30 on arrival.

Corn—Is firm at 90@95c for ear and shelled in bulk and from 5@8c advance from store. Mixed corn was offered to-day at $1 at depot, sacks included. Prime white is held at $1 05@1 10, sacks included.

Oats—Are steady at 48@50c per bushel on arrival, with sales at 50@55c from store.

Rye—Is steady at 95@$1 on arrival and from $1 10 to $1 15 from store.

Barley—Is steady and in fair request. Prices range from $1 15@$1 20 per bushel, according to quality.

Malt—Is steady and in good demand. We note sales of 150 bbls fall malt at $1 65. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 65@2 00; Nos. 1 and 2 spring at $1 50@1 90; Canada malt $1 90; corn malt at $1 10@1 25.

Louisville Bagging and Bale Rope Market.

The market opened to-day fully as active and firm as it closed on Saturday, with an active demand for all brands of hemp and flax bagging. Shipments to-day amount to about 2,500 pcs, and sales were made of 2-lb hemp at 23c, and light weight at 17c.

Ky. Pg., 2-lb	24 @24½
M. & N., 2-lb	23½@24
Sparks, 2-lb	23½@24
Bluegrass, 2-lb	23½@24
Landsman, 2-lb	23½@24
Hemp leaf, power loom	24½@25
J. H. flax, power loom	24 @25
J. D. flax	24 @25½
W. A. R. flax, power loom	25 @25½
Various brands 1½-lb bagging	19 @21

Rope—Is in good demand and steady. We quote machine-made rope in coils and half coils at 8@9c, and hand-made rope at 6¾@7¼c, according to quality.

Twine—Is unchanged. We note small sales at 19@20c.

Louisville Provision Market.

The market opened to-day with a fair demand and prices at about the same as reported on Saturday.

Mess Pork—The market is steady, with sales of 36 bbls at $34 00. Rump pork is unchanged at $28 00@28 50 per bbl.

Bacon—Sales to-day included 21 casks clear sides at 19½c; 11 casks clear rib sides at 19¼c; 1 cask clear rib bulk sides at 18¼c; 2 casks bulk clear sides at 19¼c. Sales of 21 casks bacon shoulders at 16@16¼c.

Hams—Are firm, with sales of 27 tcs at 23¼@23¾c for fancy sugar cured; plain and family sugar cured hams are held at 21@23½c.

Lard—Is in fair request and a shade lower. We note sales of 30 tcs at 20@20¼c; keg lard is held at 22c.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6, 1869.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—GEO. BIRCH, PROPRIETOR.

Cattle—The market for cattle is brisk. They sell as fast as they arrive at fair prices. We quote at 2½@3¼c for inferior and rough; common 3½@3¾c; fair 4½@5¼c; and for best grades of butcher stuff 4½@5¼c. Shipping cattle still command a very good price; they sell at from 5½@7c; none left over.

Hogs—The market for hogs remains dull, and they seem to be on the decline all the time. They sell according to quality. Those half fat hogs 7½@8c, and for the best No. 1 heavy hogs 8½@9¼c. But very few go above these figures. We have about 300 head left over unsold.

Horses and Mules—This class of stock is in demand, and there are a great many being shipped South—mostly to the sugar planters. We have two car-loads for New Orleans, La., this evening, and above 6 or 8 car-loads that will be down to-night from Eastern Kentucky for to-morrow's train South.

Sheep—The market for this class of stock remains unchanged. There are but few coming in, and the demand seems to be light. We quote at $1 50@2 50 per head for thin scalawag sheep, and for the best 2¼@3½c per pound. Lambs sell by the head at $1 50@2 75. None left over unsold.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—H. F. VISSMAN, PROPRIETOR.

There has been hardly any change in the cattle market since our last report. The supply to-day has been moderate, demand light, and there are 46 head left over unsold. There were sold to-day 102 head at prices ranging from 2¾ to 3¼c for common, 3¾@4c for fair, 4½@4¾c for good, and 5@5½c for best grades butchers' stuff. Good and choice shipping cattle at 6@7½c.

Hogs—The market has ruled very dull on account of the large supply and the unfavorable news from Eastern markets, and prices are again lower. Well-fatted, heavy hogs sell at 8¾@9½c; a few choice lots sold at 9¼c; ordinary to fair at 7¾@8¾c.

Sheep—The supply has been very light and demand fair. We quote heavy choice shipping at 3¾@4c; fair and good butcher sheep at $2@3 per head; common at $1 25@1 75 per head. Good and choice lambs sell at $2@2 75 per head.

SHELBY HOUSE STOCK-YARD—DOWNING & BELL, PROPRIETORS.

Cattle—The market opened brisk, with 221 head offering; and in looking over our books we find that all were sold but 10 head. The stock on the market were much better than the stock that were sold on last Monday; consequently the drovers had but little trouble in making sales to butchers at fair prices. The amount of stock sold to-day exceeded any day's sale for the past three weeks, and the market closed stiff, showing that the butchers were bare of good cattle. Drovers realized fair profits in their transactions, and we regard this day's work the best of the season. If there are any parties who have stock to bring to market, we would advise them that now is as favorable a time as any that we have witnessed this season. We quote common and rough at 2¼@3c, medium 3¼@4c, extra and choice 4½@5¼c per lb gross. Cattle that sell for 5¼c must be smooth and well fatted. But few of this class are put on the market. There has been a good deal of excitement the past week among shippers for extra fine beeves, which have brought fine prices. Bell & Norris have shipped during the past week 378 head, averaging some 1,485 lbs per head, for which they paid from 5¾c to 6¾c for fair, and extra heavy 6¾c to 7c per lb gross. This class of stock are in demand. Cows and calves $20 to $60 per head, owing to quality.

Sheep—Wethers are in demand for feeding, and sell as fast as they arrive at from $2 to $3 per head. Lambs are in demand at from $1 50 to $3 per head; mixed lots $1 50 to $1 75.

Hogs—Receipts large and demand light. The market seems prostrated, as shippers are fearful of a further decline. We quote light at $7 50@8, and heavy at $8@9 25 and dull.

ANDREW J. AIKEN. JOHN W. WATT.

AIKEN & WATT

(Successors to Rotchford, Brown & Co.),

Produce & General Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 60 Carondelet st., NEW ORLEANS.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Refer, by permission, to Union Bank Louisiana, and Messrs. Pike, Brother & Co., New Orleans, La.; Messrs. O. W. Thomas & Co. and John B. Smith, Esq., Cashier, Louisville, Ky. au17 deod&weow6m

JAMES M. CLARK & CO.,

Dry Goods Commission Merchants

AND COTTON FACTORS.

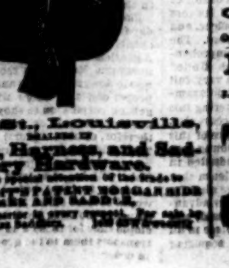
WOOL RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

No. 130 West Third St.,

CINCINNATI, O.

Reasonable advances made. au13 d6m

HARBISON & GATHRIGHT



Main St., Louisville,

DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness, and Saddlery Hardware.

We call the special attention of the trade to

GATHRIGHT'S PATENT WOODEN SIDE TREE [illegible] SADDLE.

Warranted superior to every [illegible]. For sale by all [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 137, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical. fe15 d6m

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 176 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. jal4 d6

GLEN ECHO MILLS

GERMANTOWN, Pa.

M'Callum, Crease, & Sloan,

Manufacturers, Importers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.

We invite the attention of the trade to our extensive stock of Domestic Carpetings, both of our own and other makes, as well as a large assortment of Foreign Goods.

WAREHOUSE

No. 509 Chestnut Street,

Opposite the State House,

au5 deod6m PHILADELPHIA.

TAYLOR & BROTHER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 45 Walnut street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

Manufacturers' agents for

ALBERTON MILLS.

Kentucky and Alberton Osnaburgs, Western Star and Baltimore Cotton Duck and Sagonas Twills for Awnings, Car and Steamboat Covers, Assorted Awning Stripes, in assorted patterns. Warranted fadeless.

DELAWARE MANUFACTURING CO.

Delaware Flax Bagging.

Sales by the package only. Correspondence invited. au1 cod6m

LET US HAVE PEACE AND SLEEP!

Bell's Coalineum.

This valuable preparation has for many years been used throughout England, France, and many other parts of Europe, gaining for itself a well-merited patronage, being the only article ever brought before the public for thoroughly exterminating those dreaded insects the Flea, Bed-Bug, Roach, Cockroach, &c. It not only destroys those now living, but by a single application prevents the eggs from coming to life. Unlike corrosive sublimate and all other articles sold for this purpose, which are deadly poisons, the Coalineum is harmless to human life. Sold by all druggists and grocers. Letters addressed to CHAS. BELL, care of Mr. J. T. Lanham, Grocer, Third street, between Jefferson and Market, will receive prompt attention. au6 d3

JEFFERSONVILLE

Woolen Mills!

The Jeffersonville Woolen Mills Company has established at the foot of Spring street, near the Ferry Landing, Jeffersonville, a depot for the sale of articles of their own manufacture, consisting of

Blankets, white & gray,
Flannels,
Stocking Yarns,
Linseys, and
Jeans.

All of which cannot be excelled as to quality by the goods from any other establishment in the West. The retail trade will be supplied at mill prices, thus saving to them the commissions made by wholesale dealers.

Goods cut to suit customers.

J. L. BRADLEY & CO.,

au7 codtf Jeffersonville, Ind.

Kentucky Stencil Comp'y

135 Third St. (near Postoffice.)

T. WALSH, Prop'r.

STENCIL BRANDS of every description cut and shipped to any address. Terms 4 to 6 cents per letter. Work warranted. au7 d3m

H. F. GIVEN,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR

AND

General Commission Merchant,

No. 11 Union street, NEW ORLEANS.

au6 d6m

Kentucky Whiskies.

600 BBLS Bourbon County from 18 months to 4 years old;
[illegible] bbls Nolin (Hardin County), 7 months old;
[illegible] bbls Nelson, Anderson, and Mercer, 7 years old.

For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Wines and Brandies.

5 Casks Port;
5 Casks Sherry;
[illegible] Cognac Brandy;
100 cases Imported Table Claret;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO.,
25 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

KRUG & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINE.

We are the sole agents in Kentucky for the sale of this fine Wine, and sell at importers' prices.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

BLANK BOOKS,

School Books and Stationery

(THE OLDEST HOUSE BUT ONE IN THE CITY).

We take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that we are just receiving our usual stock of School Books and Stationery, and will constantly keep a large assortment on hand. The customary discount made to Country Merchants, Colleges, and Academies. We also manufacture and keep in store every description of BLANK BOOKS, of the best material and workmanship, which we are selling at Cincinnati prices.

JOB PRINTING and BOOK BINDING done in the best style and at short notice.

J. C. WEBB & CO.,
au5 codim&w1m No. 89 Main st.

GUNS.

TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.,

No. 6 Maiden Lane, New York,

FOWLING PIECES OF ALL QUALITIES, suitable for the Southern trade. Rifles, muskets and breech-loaders; also, in stock a full assortment of Cutlery, Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Sole agents for the GENUINE DERINGER PISTOL. Agents for the "U. S. CARTRIDGE CO.," manufacturers of Metallic Cartridges for Pistols and Rifles. jy21 Tu&w

John F. Young's
SAW MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
369 Fulton above Campbell Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Has on hand, and is prepared to saw to order, at short notice, all kinds of building and framing lumber, usually found at and belonging to the saw mill business, such as pine, poplar and oak girders, sills, joists, scantlings, rafters, plates, &c. Also, the best quality of poplar, ash, oak, walnut, maple, cypress, cherry and hickory lumber, and planks of all thicknesses and widths, suitable for house building, wagon and carriage work, tobacco boxes, furniture, &c., &c. Also, sawed laths and plastering laths, &c., &c. Also, sawed laths usual lengths, (extra lengths sawed to all orders). And am prepared to fill orders for bed slats, pickets, table legs, chair rounds, plow beams, cultivator slides, legs, &c. All orders filled promptly, and to the satisfaction of purchasers. Please call and examine for yourselves. jy14 deod3m*

H. McCLARAN & CO.

CLAY STREET

Planing Mill,

Nos. 16, 18, & 20 Clay st., near River,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of Doors, Blinds, Sash, Frames, Base Moldings, Packing Boxes, &c. Facing, ripping, splitting, and scroll sawing done to order. We have this day employed Thos. J. Wyatt to superintend the manufactory of Packing and Tobacco Boxes. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. jy8 cod6m H. McCLARAN & CO.

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS,

of Paisley, Scotland.

Louis Tripp's

Piano and Music Srore!

REMOVED TO

Johnson's New Building, 118 Main St.

my27 deodtf

H. RUSCHHAUPT,

Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, of the University of Berlin.

Oculist and Aurist.

Office, 56 Chestnut st., bet. Third and Fourth. Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 4 P. M. jel6 d6m

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. H. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, SNEAD & CO., Market st., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts., Louisville, Ky. jy11 6m

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Tenth, between Grayson and Walnut sts. au26 d1y

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO.—Louisville Foundry and Machine Shop S. E. corner Main and Tenth streets.

BOONE & BOONE, Attorneys at Law, No. 16 Court Place. au1 d1m*

COOPER, W., Portrait Painter at Hegan's, 139 Main street.

DESHLER, H. W., Manufacturer and proprietor of Hall's Copper Scroll Lightning Rod for the Southern States, 225 West Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. my14 d1y

DORN, SARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and Cotton-Seeded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JONES, H. H.—Tobacco Manufacturer, No. 413 West Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 190 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. au23

JAMES & CO. THOS. (successors to Fair James & Co.) dealers in Pittsburg and other Coal. Office, 140 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—SAS [illegible], proprietors, No. 28 Fifth st.

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 31 and 33 Fifth st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DORN, Props.

LAFEDAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 473 and 475 Main street, north side, bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MERCER & CO., Stencil Cutters, 126 Third st., Louisville, Ky. au6 d1m*

MERRITT, T. J. & BRO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Rosewood, Gilt, and Fancy Frames, Albums, Chemicals, Apparatus, Instruments, Cases, Card Board, &c. Material of every description for the photographic trade, No. 93 West Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. au25 d1m

McELFATRICK, J. B., Architect, No. 146 Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

MOUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 79 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main Street.

INSURANCE.

CERTIFICATE

OF

DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES

FOR POLICY-HOLDERS.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE }
DEPARTMENT. }

I, WYLLYS KING, undersigned, do hereby certify that I am superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri, and that the

MOUND CITY

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

A Life Insurance Company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, whose principal office is located at St. Louis, in said State of Missouri, has deposited in this office, for the security of its policy-holders, in pursuance of section 21 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Life Assurance Companies," approved March 10, 1869, the sum of

One Hundred Thousand Dollars,

in bonds or treasury notes of the United States or in bonds of the State of Missouri, or in notes or bonds secured by mortgages or deeds of trust on unincumbered real estate in the State of Missouri, worth at least double the amount loaned thereon, of the several kinds and descriptions particularly set forth in an instrument signed by me, and which securities have not been received at a rate above their par value nor above their current market value.

Said deposit was made in the office of the Superintendent as aforesaid on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1869, and has ever since up to the date hereof been held in pursuance of and subject to the provisions of said Act of March 10, A. D. 1869, for the security of the policy-holders of said Company. And I do further certify that I am satisfied that the said securities are worth the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the office of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, at office in the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1869.

WYLLYS KING,

Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 10th day of July, 1869, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the company is the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, Mo.

CAPITAL.

The amount of the capital stock is [illegible]
The amount of capital stock paid up is [illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in bank and in hands of agents [illegible] $ 29,722 92
Real estate loans, being debts due the company secured by mortgages on unincumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned, the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers accompanying 118,200 00
Loans to policy-holders, being liens on policies in force, bearing interest at six per cent. [illegible] 30,849 13
Bills receivable—notes secured by collaterals [illegible] 4,796 11
The bonds and stocks owned by the company per vouchers accompanying—how secured and the rate of interest thereon: [illegible] secured by mortgage, interest 8 percent. [illegible] 7,000 00
U. S. bonds, 5-20s—par value $25,100—market value [illegible] 28,100 00
[illegible] 1,000 00
Debts due from other parties 7,000 23
Furniture and fixtures of office 3,672 21
Debts due from other companies—reinsurance 197 44

Total assets of the company $231,772 38

LIABILITIES.

The amount of liabilities due other companies—reinsurance, not yet due $ 1,444 41
Special depositors [illegible] 3,054 11
Losses adjusted and due—None.
Losses adjusted and not due—None.
Losses unadjusted—None.
Losses in suspense—waiting farther proof None.
All other claims against the company—None.
Capital stock [illegible] 170,000 00

Total liabilities [illegible]

Greatest amount insured on any one life [illegible]
Greatest amount allowed to be insured on any one life [illegible] 10,000 00
Losses paid by death so far [illegible] 700 00

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, } ss.

On this 21st day of July, 1869, before me, Joel G. Harper, Commissioner of Deeds, in and for said county and State, for the State of Kentucky, came Albert M. Britton, Vice President, and [illegible] Lomax, Assistant Secretary of the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company, who, being by me duly sworn, state upon their oaths that the foregoing statement of the affairs of said company is true and correct, and that they are the aforesaid officers thereof.

(Signed) A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
(Signed) [illegible] LOMAX, Ass't Sec'y.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written.

JOEL G. HARPER, Commissioner for Kentucky at St. Louis, Mo.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, KY., July 29, 1869.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

{SEAL} In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor.

STATE AGENTS:

J. DOUGLAS JOHNSTON, HENRY W. GRAY, NORBORNE G. GRAY.

JOHNSTON, GRAY & CO.,

No. 144½ W. Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

sept d7

SUMMER RESORTS.

Crab Orchard Springs.

All those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure would do well to visit this Saratoga of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and pleasure every effort will be made. This favorite place of resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily trains to and from the former place, within 4 or 5 hours run, and near the base of the mountains, possessing an altitude of several hundred feet above that of Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral waters in the West, among which is the

GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM,

which is superior to any on this continent, and some five other springs, in which is combined carbonates of iron, magnesia, and manganese, sulphate magnesia, lime, potash, and soda, chloride sodium, besides silica and bromine, which for the cure of chronic diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and all uterine diseases, also for general debility and infantile diseases, is unsurpassed.

The proprietor will use his well-known indefatigable energy for the general comfort of all those who may visit this old and celebrated watering place.

For further particulars and circulars, containing an analysis of the various springs, taken from the second report of the geological survey of Kentucky, by David Dale Owen, in 1857, reference is made to

COL. D. W. JONES,

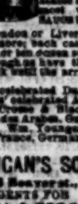
my28 dtf Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE Only Good Sauce AND APPLICABLE To Every Variety —OF— DISH.



EXTRACT Of a letter from a Medical Gentleman, at Madras, to his Brother, AT WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea & Perrins' that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more, each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small.

Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

Messrs. Keiller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade, Robert Middlemass' celebrated Albert Biscuit, J. & G. Cox's Gelatine, Crosse & Blackwell's goods, Delangrenier's Racahout des Arabes, Sardines, Brandy Fruits and Olives; also, the Wines of France, Germany, Spain, and Portugal.

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TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL PRIVATE AND Nervous diseases; Affections of the Throat, Skin, or Bones; Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated. Spermatorrhea or seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the sexual system, rendering marriage unhappy, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

Charges moderate. Cures guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet for two stamps.

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Wholesale Druggists and Chemists,

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Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures all forms of the Venereal [illegible] private and nervous diseases, &c., in one-half the time of any other treatment. Also treats with perfect success all troubles arising from abuse or excesses, in either sex.

Dr. L. has made this practice his special study for twenty years, has had more experience in these diseases than any other physician in America, and has cured upward of 10,000 cases in Louisville alone.

Diseases incident to females treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, White, Nervous Debility, Painful Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Superior quality of Male Safes. Six each or 3 for $1. Sent by mail on reception of price.

Circular sent to any one on receipt of three cent stamp. ja13 d&t

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO. Boston, Mass. my1 d&w1y

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PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, brought on by solitary habits or excess. Having treated the above disease successfully for years, we can successfully GUARANTEE a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Medicines sent to any part of the country by mail or express. Our treatises, with full symptoms, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale; price, 25 cents each, or $5 per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

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We are agents for Madame Capsany's French Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and two stamps.

CAUTION—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Also, for M. La Croix's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

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Consulting Physician,

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113 eodtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

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ESTABLISHED 1860, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1867, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs," and also for diseases of the skin, blood, &c. [illegible] varicocele, stricture, [illegible] and all diseases of [illegible]

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and Author of the above work, may be consulted [illegible] either personally or by letter on all the diseases mentioned [illegible] to any part of the country by [illegible] a statement of the case.

Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and thus avoid imposition. Address

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RAILROADS.

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NO CHANGE OF CARS—TIME 5 HOURS.

FARE, $6.50!

No Extra Charge for Handling Baggage.

Omnibuses Transfer Cincinnati to Covington Free.

Time 10 Hours Quicker than via Mailboats

The Only Road Running Three Trains Daily to Cincinnati.

Trains Leave. Trains Arrive.

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Trains Nos. 1 and 3 will run daily. [illegible] daily except Saturday. All other trains will run daily except Sunday. [illegible] connects with stages for [illegible]

For further information, apply at [illegible] Main street, [illegible]

SAM. GILL, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

On and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Leave Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Humboldt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRAIN No. 1 connects at Humboldt with trains for New Orleans and all points Southwest, and at Nashville for Chattanooga and all points Southeast.

TRAIN No. 3 connects at Humboldt with trains for Mobile, New Orleans, and all points Southwest. Does not run to Nashville.

TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga, Atlanta, and all points South and Southeast. No connection from Bowling Green for Humboldt or any point Southwest.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 1 run through to Humboldt and Memphis, and on train No. 17 through to Nashville.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 3 run through to Humboldt and New Orleans without change.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 5:40 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Crab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Richmond Accommodation train leaves Stanford at 2 P. M., on arrival of train from Louisville.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at 2:15 P. M. This train connects at Samuel's Station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield, and Chaplin.

Trains Nos. 3 and 17 run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

my1 ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern cities eleven hours in advance of those taking United States mail-boat same day.

Trains leave the Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

9:30 A. M., Chicago Express; 9:30 A. M., New York Express; 3:05 P. M., for all points north, east, and west; 11:00 P. M., New York and St. Louis express (Sunday night at 11 P. M.)

Baggage checked through to all principal points.

Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the 9:30 A. M. train run through to New York, via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg, without change.

Through car will leave on 3:05 P. M. train on Sunday. Eastern sleeping cars on 11:00 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville, Willard's Hotel, and at the office, cor. Third and Main sts.

HORACE SCOTT,

May 2, 1869—jel3 dtf General Supt.

German Bank

AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Louisville, Ky.,

Southwest Corner Seventh and Main.

DEPOSIT-SAVINGS, EXCHANGE BANK AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL $800,000

P. VIOLINI, Secretary. HENRY DEPPEN, President. my1 d3m

J. A. FAY & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY!

VIZ:

Sash and Molding Machines, Tenoning and Mortising Machines, Scroll and Band Sawing Machines, Farrar Surfacing Machines.

Woodworth Planers and Matchers

Also, Shafting and Pulleys.

Of all sizes, with Improved Patent Hangers and Patent Compensating [illegible]. Full [illegible] Particulars furnished on application. Parties about to purchase [illegible] the above line can obtain descriptive circulars and price lists upon application, by mail or otherwise.

J. A. FAY & CO.,

my1 Tu,Th&w Cincinnati, Ohio.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO., PROPRIETORS.

$2 50 PER DAY.

HILL'S GOLD PEN

MANUFACTORY.

[illegible]

STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 137 1-8.

Deaths in New York last week were 504.

Ex-Gov. Worth, of North Carolina, died on Sunday night.

A panic was reported throughout Germany yesterday, on account of bad news from France.

The plate printers' strike in New York has ended at last, and the men are expected to resume work to-day.

Advices from Madrid announce that 6,000 troops will sail for Cuba on the 9th and 5,000 more in a few days after.

A colored man named Fleet was shot and killed in Indianapolis yesterday by a white man named Geo. Davidson.

Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, has signified his intention to appoint a delegation to represent that State at the National Capital Convention, which meets at St. Louis October 20th.

A fire in the Auburn (N. Y.) State Prison yesterday morning destroyed the lumber-sheds, store-houses, and tool-shops of A. Howland & Co., tool contractors. Loss $16,000; partially insured.

The large stable of Deforrest, at Staten Island, with three valuable horses, Moffatt's stable, four tenement and three dwelling houses were all burned on Sunday evening. Loss $35,000.

The celebration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Hess commenced at Prague on Saturday. The character of the celebration is rather political than religious, and seems to have an anti-German tendency.

News from along the Arkansas and White rivers say the cotton crops are splendid and the bolls are opening finely. From along the Mississippi for two hundred miles below Memphis the drouth has cut off the crop one third. Young bolls are shedding off, and only the lower or bottom bolls will mature.

A keg of patent powder exploded at Lake Sebago, Me., on Friday evening, where three men were blasting, blowing the men some distance and burning and wounding them considerably. The accident was occasioned by knocking out the bung with a stick which had been used in nitro glycerine.

The fire and wrecking steamer John Fuller, belonging to the New York Fire Department, left yesterday for Philadelphia, where she is to try to force the water from the Schuylkill river into Fairmount reservoir. It was raining in Philadelphia last night, and hopes were expressed that the rain might affect the Schuylkill and put the water-works in good condition.

Wells & Fargo's coach, which left Helena, Montana, August 29, was robbed by highwaymen at Solude Summit, Utah, on the night of the 31st, of nearly thirty thousand dollars in gold. The passengers were not molested, and by that reason some forty thousand dollars escaped the clutches of the robbers. A large force left Corinne on the 1st inst. in pursuit of the marauders.

Mr. Cain Isterrier, of Newberne, N. C., a few nights since discovered a burglar in his pantry and seized him, when the latter cut the former with a knife in his efforts to get away. The captor did not release his hold, and succeeded in choking his victim to death. A coroner was summoned, but no inquest was deemed necessary, it was so evident the burglar was justifiably killed.

SUNDAY SIGHT-SEEING.

From Twelfth and Rowan to Lion Garden.

Where all the people come from, and more especially how they all manage to get three meals a day, are questions quite likely to be revolved in the mind of the philosophic stroller about town on a warm Sunday—such a Sunday as was the day before yesterday. Thousands go to the churches, thousands go to Cave Hill, thousands go to the Great Bridge, thousands loaf about the hotels, thousands sit in windows and stare out at what is passing below, thousands go down to the levee to see the river fleets and the "infantry" that is always drawn up somewhere on the sidewalk, while yet other thousands take possession of the street cars and go to the gardens for their rest. Everywhere there seems to be a crowding and jamming and pulling and hauling, and every facility is afforded for making everybody as miserable as it is possible to be in any ordinary combination of circumstances.

One of the greatest delusions of the metropolis on a Sunday, is the notion that a trip to the gardens on one of the big excursion cars is the height of moving felicity. They look tempting enough as they roll airily along Main street. They have conductors—a luxury known only to this branch of Louisville street-railroading—and are free from the innumerable show cards and "take notices" that so bewilder travelers on the ordinary coaches. You have no quarrels with drivers who insist that you shall pay twice. You are not called upon to hand up the change for the ladies or play conductor in any shape. You are not looked upon with suspicion by the drivers. But, for all this, the excursion cars are not always the most comfortable.

THE WAY TO A GARDEN.

Parties who wish to go to Lion Garden and make a sure thing of it, will start from Twelfth and Rowan streets, if they be posted. By this means they are pretty likely to squeeze in somewhere, and sit. A rush must be made as soon as the excursion car "lights" at those headquarters preparatory to changing horses, or there will be small chance of a seat, to say nothing of the shady side. After waiting to give everybody a chance to get on, the car starts, just after a bell has gone suddenly off with a twang that nearly lifts you out of your lower garments, and gives an impression that something about the machine has come apart.

Then the car moves off beautifully. There is a gentle rolling motion for a few rods, and then with a jerk and another of those frightful twangs the thing stops. Somebody gets on, and then the car, with more jerks, gets into that pleasant motion again, and rolls around to the corner of Main and Twelfth. Here comes some grinding, another twang, and the corner is turned—and the car stopped. A man with a baby in his arms who has been waiting on the sidewalk, and two or three belated individuals "heeling it" along Twelfth street, explain the situation, but do not prevent sun'ry emphatic expressions on the part of those who have already secured seats and desire to move on.

By the time the car leaves the corner of Main street, it is quite full enough for the comfort of those aboard, and it moves gradually on for perhaps a long distance, its occupants the envy of everybody going afoot in the opposite direction. Big warehouses, great iron works, two-story buildings, beer saloons, and now and then a hotel, move by in dingy panoramas, and all seems lovely for the time. As the more central portion of the city is approached, however, there is more jerking and twanging, and more stopping. At every crossing a line of silk hats and canes is drawn up for a charge, and as the car halts, they literally "pile" on. Of course the seats are all filled, and the new comers hang to the outside conveniences, looking speculatively down on the squeezed and puffing mass of human beings, who, but a few short minutes before, had been congratulating themselves on having been in time to secure a seat. The conductor is perhaps more inconvenienced than anybody else, and it is almost painful to see him hopping about on all sides, like a monkey, trying to collect the scattered fare. Some chaps in front are smoking, and little clouds of tobacco smoke float back on the passengers in the rear, intermingled here and there with the bad breath that it picks up on the way. There is some speculation as to how many there will be on board by the time the Galt House is arrived at.

By and by the Galt House is passed, and the corner of Main and Preston is reached. Here the car stops and some parties in the center make attempts to extricate themselves, but they sink back, and the car goes on. Nothing further transpires until Broadway is reached, and here a drunken man jumps off to take a drink, expecting the cars to wait for him. The car starting, he climbs back again, and then wants to fight anybody aboard who shall dare to call himself a friend of Gen. Grant's. A voice responds to the effect that its owner wouldn't care to be a friend of Grant's, but would be glad to be something like a "relation." The man in whisky then calls himself "a Kentuckian, and, if the ladies will excuse him, he'll knock h——l out of every Radical in the crowd." The crowd laugh at him, and he continues talking.

As the car approaches the gates of Lion Garden, there is a general disposition to "pile off," and several necks narrowly escape breakage. When the car finally stops, the outsiders drop off like ripe fruit, and the center comes out like the ham in a sandwich. There is a rush for the gate, and, after a scramble for tickets, all go in.

THE GARDEN.

The cool shade of the garden looks almost a compensation for the tedious ride in the street-car, and, after a short stroll that takes in the deer and the two owls that everybody is punching and poking at, the visitor involuntarily falls into a hard seat by a hard table, and calls for lager, or perhaps a lemonade, or an ice.

Nearly all the tables are full. There are old and young, gay and grave, drunk and sober, around these festal boards, but most of them are quiet and disposed to attend to their own affairs.

Not far from the entrance sits a very tired young man contemplating a slice of ham and some beer. He has advertised in the morning paper for a situation, but there is no situation for him, and he looks despondent enough.

A party of youths from Cincinnati pass along, and one of them, seeing two lieutenants of police, inquires, "What soldiers is them in gray?" A companion replies that "them's p'licemen."

Over in the deep shade sit an old German and his wife, who seem to be enjoying themselves in their quiet way more than all the rest, and the old German no doubt is speaking to his old frau of times gone by—

"Doand you remember dimes, Katrine?
Dat doant seem long ago—
Your hair was black, like sharcoal den,
But now it's vite like shnow."

Back in the garden there is a cry of "Fight! fight!" and two young men have gone at it in dead earnest—a big one and a little one. The big one cuts a gash with his big fist over the eye of the little one, and then two mammoth policemen pounce upon the belligerents and hustle them off, followed by a great crowd gathered from all parts of the grounds. Both of them hang back and move sulkily, but they are pushed along until they reach the gate, when they are gently placed outside.

It goes things at the garden. It is a little singular how the beer is drank without a word of complaint, for it is wretched stuff. The beer, however, is not so bad as the lemonade, for the lemonade tastes like maple sap and costs five cents more than the beer. The tables are very dirty, and the seats are covered with dust, so that when a visitor leaves his place he does so with a variety of impressions on his broadcloth, and looks as though he had been thrown down in some well-contested wrestle.

A half hour or an hour is generally long enough to stay at a garden—the novelty having pretty well worn off by that time—and the visitor starts for home in the happy consciousness of having "been somewhere." He rides back on the excursion car, listens to the drunken songs of drunken passengers a good part of the way, is duly squeezed and smoked, and at length reaches the bosom of his family, thinking he has really been enjoying himself.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Five Thousand Six Hundred and Thirtieth Anniversary.

SKETCH OF THE HISTORY AND CHARACTER OF THE HEBREW RACE.

Ceremonies at the Temple and Synagogue in this City.

DESCRIPTIVE, PERSONAL, ETC.

At the vesper hour of 6 o'clock on Sunday, the 5th inst., the Jewish new year 5,630 was ushered in, according to the chronology of that ancient people. Five thousand six hundred and thirty years! Is not this something to give us pause in our time of short-lived generations? The most active and grasping memory would require more than an ordinary life-time to bridge over that far-stretching space and link together the innumerable events that have revolutionized the earth and crowded age upon age, system upon system, and nation upon nation. The retrospect overwhelms the finite mind with its almost endless vista and multiplied evidences of human genius and power and fame and virtue, along with those of sin and shame and folly, gone from the stage of being forever. In contemplating this universal mutability, back even to the dawn of creation, there is ineffable grandeur in the reality that the sons and daughters of Israel, from a unity of blood and faith, stand in the living present and rejoice in the glory of their fathers.

MATTERS OF HISTORY.

The Jews are, and from their origin have been, a remarkable and wonderful people. At a very remote period of antiquity, when idolatry had begun to spread from the sacerdotal castes of Babylon, Abraham, "the father of the faithful," a wealthy nomad, distinguished for his wisdom and probity, under divine direction, left the land of his fathers, and with his flocks and herds, his family and his dependents, began his migratory progress to the land of Canaan, where he was endowed with increasing wealth, and where his descendants rapidly multiplied. His son and grandson continued the same pursuits in Palestine, and by a romantic, yet providential incident of history, his great grandson became the Viceroy of Egypt, resultant from which was the removal of his immediate family into a district in the northeast of Egypt, where for more than four centuries their numbers increased exceedingly. The fear of their enlarging power that took possession of the new dynasty—the oppressions imposed upon them—the murderous tyranny that sought to prevent their further propagation—the birth and wonderful preservation of Moses, from which providence he became the favorite beneficiary of the King's daughter, and thus was educated in all the wisdom of Egyptian priests, fitting him for his future mission—his intuitive and religious attachment to his own race, and his final career as deliverer, law-giver, and leader, are among the most poetic as the most reliable of all ancient posterical records. Thus, says Calmet, many years before Confucius gave the kings to the Chinese, long ere any law-giver arose in Greece, Moses, directed by God, gave to Israel, in the wastes of Arabia, a constitution, the wonder of successive ages, and ever memorable for the influence it has exerted on the minds and institutions of a large and important portion of mankind.

Ever since Abraham emigrated from Mesopotamia, on the east side of the river Euphrates, to Canaan or Palestine, nearly four thousand years ago, down to the present time, when America seems to realize to the Hebrew "the land of promise," this people have filled history with their achievements in every department of human pursuit, and more than any other, stained the annals of humanity with blood as martyrs to the faith of patriarchs. Their history is coevil with the human race, and cannot be alone, or, at least, without the admixture of consistency and color that everything presents.

PECULIARITIES.

The existence of the Hebrews as a people distinct from all others, is especially remarkable in view of their dispersion from their native land, and their spread into all parts of the earth. Other nationalities commingle with the people among whom they emigrate, marry and intermarry, until faces disappear and a new vitality is given to established societies at the expense of the race weakest in numbers and power. Not so with the Jews, however. They are found all over the world, distinct, peculiar, and homogeneous. They are populous in Europe, and are found in the utmost extremity of Asia, even in China and Japan. In Persia, Northern India, and Tartary they abound, and are numerous in Arabia, Egypt, and Africa. Some of their dispersions have been forced and others voluntary. Everywhere they maintain observances peculiar to themselves, referable to the primal idea that guides them, showing a wonderful vitality in the Mosaic institutions that are to-day fresh and vigorous.

Notwithstanding the unity of the Jewish church, and the inherent stability of its fundamental idea, it is, nevertheless, in important respects, a church of progress. The reforms that have taken place in it have been many and stable, in different epochs, and, as was recently said in the Jewish Times, progress continues its silent and steady march, plants its standard in the West and East, and carries out practically those modifications which the spirit of the age and the demands of modern civilization imperatively require.

Jews possess the art of making money in an eminent degree. Their mere handling of money makes it productive. Their floral escutcheon should be anemonies. Centuries of oppression have sharpened their wits and produced a shrewdness that no other people exhibit. A Jew will exact the last farthing in dealing, but he will spend as liberally as any other being. With him to "have and to hold" amounts, to a religious principle, and it will go so far, but he will outstrip all in the struggle.

A people so exclusive as the Jews, are necessarily peculiar. They retain their ancient usages, and thereby keep themselves aloof from common contact. Social intercourse with them is limited, but it shows them to be pretty much like any other people.

They are a mild-eyed people, timid and friendly in their intercourse, and averse to warfare and strife. Their battles are bloodless, but not moneyless. They make no statistics in crime, though in the petty offenses it is said there are adepts of this persuasion, and that is the worst that can be said of them as breakers of the law.

STATISTICAL.

For the information of Napoleon I., the number of the Jewish nationality was estimated at 3,000,000, but from what data there is no proof. Of these the following distribution is given: In the Turkish empire, 1,000,000; in Persia, China, India, and about the Ganges, 300,000; and in the west of Europe, Africa, and America, 1,700,000. Maltebrun, however, estimated the people at 4,000,000 to 5,000,000, and probably that is not above the fact.

Milman, in his "History of the Jews," speaks of their rapid extension in America as something wonderful. He says: "They are still to be found in every quarter of the world, under every climate, in every region, under every form of government, wearing the indelible national stamp on their features, united by the close moral affinity of habits and feelings, and, at least the men of the community, treasuring in their hearts the same reliance on their national privileges, the same trust in the promises of their God, the same conscientious attachment to their fathers."

The Hebrew population of Louisville embraces five hundred families, or about three thousand persons. Of these two hundred and twenty-five families belong to the reformed congregation Adath Israel, worshipping at the new Temple on Sixth and Broadway, and eighty-five families are attached to the orthodox congregation Baith Israel, worshipping at the Synagogue on Green street, between First and Second. Rabbi Kleeberg and Minister B. H. Gotthelf officiate in the Temple, and Rev. Mr. Goldsmith in the Synagogue. The annual expenses of the Temple are $15,000, including interest upon $80,000. These expenses are met by regular assessment upon the members, according to their means. Some pay as high as $300 and some as low as $18 each per year to defray the stated liabilities of the congregation. Besides this, they buy the pews and contribute money for incidental objects. The cost of maintaining the Synagogue is only about $2,000 per annum. It will be seen that one hundred and ninety of the Jewish families are not members of the congregations. They, however, as well as all other people, are privileged to enter the sanctuaries.

THE NEW YEAR FESTIVAL.

But two festivals in the year are kept by all classes of Hebrews—the New Year and the great Day of Atonement. Although the year commences on the first of the month of Tishri, that month is the seventh in the Jewish calendar. Nisan is the first month, commencing at the Passover. The new-year festival is one of the most sacred, and is observed as a Sabbath, all mercantile and household business being suspended. Its celebration in the churches is not peculiar, except in the blowing of the horn called *Shophar*. The event is commemorated in view of the divine injunction to Moses (Leviticus, chap. 23, verses xxiv. and xxv.), to-wit: "Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein; but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord." The use of the *Shophar* is further enjoined upon Moses in the book of Numbers, chap. 10, verses ii. to x., viz: "Make thee two trumpets of silver; of an whole piece shalt thou make them: that thou mayest use them for the calling of the assembly, and for the journeying of the camps. And when they shall blow with them, all the assembly shall assemble themselves to thee at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. And if they blow but with one trumpet, then the princes, which are heads of the thousands of Israel, shall gather themselves unto thee. When ye blow an alarm, then the camps that lie on the east part shall go forward. When ye blow an alarm the second time, then the camps that lie on the south side shall take their journey; they shall blow an alarm for their journeys. But when the congregation is to be gathered together, ye shall blow, but ye shall not sound an alarm. And the sons of Aaron, the priests, shall blow with the trumpets; and they shall be to you for an ordinance forever throughout your generations. And if ye go to war in your land against the enemy that oppresses you, then ye shall blow an alarm with your trumpets; and ye shall be remembered before the Lord your God, and ye shall be saved from your enemies. Also in the day of your gladness, and in your solemn days, and in the beginnings of your months, ye shall blow with the trumpets over your burnt-offerings, and over the sacrifices of your peace-offerings; that they may be to you for a memorial before your God: I am the Lord your God." In chapter 25 of Leviticus it is also ordained that the horn shall be blown at the festivals of the seventh year, *Jobel*, and the fiftieth year, *Shemetah*. Prayers and lessons suited to the advent of the new year are also offered in pretty much the usual order, but with more solemnity. With the new year begin the days of penitence, or *teshubah*, extending to the tenth or atonement day. In the old-style churches it is the practice of many to appear in shrouds, and otherwise humble themselves by outward signs; but this is not done in the reformed congregations.

CEREMONIES IN THE CITY.

The observance of the festival here was very general. Nearly all the Hebrews retired from their business houses Sunday evening and assembled with their families at the Temple on Broadway or the Synagogue on Green street. Hundreds of Christians also visited these places of worship, crowding them to overflowing. At each place the scene was very beautiful and impressive; but of course the Temple was the point of greatest attraction. The exercises, commencing at 6 o'clock P. M. Sunday, comprised a sermon in German by Rabbi Kleeberg, prayers and exhortations in English by Rev. Mr. Gotthelf, and some excellent music by the organ and choir. The really commemorative services took place yesterday morning, and were witnessed by a vast multitude of all denominations. At 11 o'clock the ceremony of blowing the horn was instituted by Mr. Gotthelf, a ram's horn being used in commemoration of Abraham having sacrificed a ram instead of his son on Mount Moriah, an account of which is found in the 22d chapter of Genesis. During the services the horn was blown thirty-five times, only three distinct notes being sounded. These notes are called respectively, Tekiah, Sheforim and Teruah, representing the battle orders "prepare," "advance" and "retire" (if we remember correctly), as employed by the Israelitish leaders in Palestine. The note Tekiah was uniformly sounded by Mr. Gotthelf first and last. These battle sounds are meant to signalize a war with sin, temptation, &c., as with an outward enemy, and the repetitions typify the voices heard on Sinai when the Commandments were given to Moses. Alternating upon the four notes mentioned, the horn was first blown twelve times, then nine times, and again nine times; then, after a rest, one wind of the horn known as *Tekiah gedolah*. This last named is also blown at the conclusion of the great day of Atonement. During the so-called *mussaph*, or additional prayer, the horn was blown three times—first giving the four sounds *Tekiah*, *Sheforim*, *Teruah*, *Tekiah*, then all but *Teruah*, then all but *Sheforim*. The horn-blowing was *solus* throughout, but the intermissions were filled with music by the choir, which more than sustained its reputation as the finest body of sacred musicians in the city. Mr. Wise, the organist, and fifteen voices were brought into requisition. The selections were mostly from the same oriental melodies that were chanted more than two hundred years ago, as collected and rearranged by Sulzer, the celebrated cantor in the synagogue at Vienna. Some of the pieces were rendered in English and German, but principally in Hebrew. It is but just to say that all the melodies were suggested by Mr. Gotthelf, who possesses musical taste and judgment of a high order. Every member of the choir is an educated musician, and the execution of their part of the programme was a treat that is seldom enjoyed, and a feature that added much to the solemnity and interest of the occasion.

The day was celebrated by the congregation Baith Israel in the consecration of their synagogue on Green street, which has been recently enlarged and modernized in the most tasteful manner. In the morning the scrolls of the law were removed in procession from the temporary church on Fourth street to the new house. They were deposited with appropriate ceremonies, after which the services peculiar to the new-year festival were conducted. There will be resumed this morning, as the non-reformers, represented by this congregation, devote two days to the religious observance of new year.

"THE NINES."

A Bloody Negro Riot in Phillips' Woods.

We last night received information of a bloody riot, which is said to have occurred among some negroes, on Saturday night last, in Phillips' Woods, five miles from the city. It appears that a ball had been given, at which a large number of negroes of both sexes had congregated, and between 11 and 12 o'clock a political difficulty arose between several of the Radical blacks and some of those who had been known to entertain Democratic opinions. Pistols were drawn and a desperate fight ensued, in which some twenty-five shots were fired. Ed. Taylor and two other negroes and a colored woman were wounded in the course of the fight, Taylor very seriously. The trouble is supposed to have been brought about by members of the Radical negro organization known as "The Nines," which is made up of some of the worst characters in the country.

Taylor was brought to this city yesterday. He is reputed to have been one of the most quiet and inoffensive negroes in the section in which he lived.

Mr. Victor, with officers Robert A. Fey and W. C. Willett, have for two days been in pursuit of the supposed guilty parties, and there is reason to believe that several captures will shortly be made.

The Commercial Convention.

A New York dispatch of yesterday informs us that Governor Hoffman has appointed the following-named distinguished gentlemen delegates to the Commercial Convention, to be held in Louisville on the 12th of October:

Horatio Seymour,	Horace Greeley,
Sam'l Campbell,	A. A. Lowe,
C. K. Garrison,	Wm. C. Bryant,
H. G. Murphy,	F. A. Conkling,
Erastus Brooks,	Wm. M. Tweed,
Geo. Opdyke,	Marshall O. Roberts,
W. G. Hunt,	Fred. P. James,
Ira Harris,	John Tracey,
Henry Burden,	Israel Hatch,
Ezra Cornell,	Delos DeWolf,
H. Ramsdell,	Thos. Cornell,
E. E. Davis,	Freeman Clarke,
Wm. Kelly,	Geo. F. Comstock,
Thos. G. Alvord,	Henry A. Richmond.

Mayor Conway, of New Orleans, has appointed the following named gentlemen delegates from that city to the commercial convention of October 12th:

Charles Briggs,	Harry T. Hays,
E. H. Summers,	F. Del Boudio,
A. G. Ober,	G. L. Laughland,
L. H. Bigby,	Julius Vairin,
Forrester Delhonde,	James B. Eustis,
E. A. Tyler,	Moses Greenwood,
James West,	T. Baily Blanchard,
R. S. Keep,	Alfred Penn,
Samuel Friedlander	W. M. Perkins,
J. Avet,	W. A. Johnson,
Marshall J. Smith,	Tho. H. Hunt,
W. S. Pike,	J. C. Denis.

George A. Fosdick, President, Chairman Chamber of Commerce.

The Governor of Alabama notifies the committee of his intention to be present. He will appoint delegates in a few days. The Governor of Missouri gives notice that he will do the same, and also the Governor of Kansas. Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, has appointed as delegates Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte, late U. S. Senator; Hon. Robert T. Banks, Mayor of Baltimore; Hon. John W. Garrett, President Baltimore and Ohio railroad; Wm. Devries, Esq., President Maryland Agricultural and Mechanical Association; James Hodge, Esq.; Washington Booth, Esq.; Wm. J. Albert, Esq.

The Bracken Baptist Association.

This body met at Maysiick, Mason county, on Thursday last, and closed its session on Saturday evening. Delegates from twenty-three churches were present, representing a large and influential body of Christians.

The introductory sermon was preached by Elder J. O. Kirk. Subject, "The office work of the Holy Spirit in Conversion."

Judge Joseph Doniphon, of Augusta, presided as moderator, and Prof. M. H. Smith, of Maysville, as clerk.

The proceedings of the meeting were full of interest, relating to missionary work, education, and Sabbath schools. The association has expended, during the past year, more than $2,000 in home missions, and at the present session raised a sufficient amount to support a native missionary in the foreign field.

Dr. S. L. Helm, pastor elect of the East Church of this city was present, and delivered an elaborate address upon the State mission work of the general association. Elder George Hunt, of Lexington, and several ministers from Ohio were among the visitors.

The association recommended the churches to have regular Sabbath meetings whether they have preaching or not, and urged the publication in pamphlet form of Dr. Ryland's letters, which recently appeared in the Western Recorder, on the evils of monthly meetings.

The next session of this body will be held at Sharpsburg. Dr. Chambliss, of Maysville, will preach the introductory sermon, and Elder C. Keys the missionary sermon.

The Louisville Opera House.

There was a crowded House last night to witness that popular play, "Rosedale or the Rifle Ball." The various changes and additions made by the present Manager, Mr. Bates, were very perceptible and acceptable to the habitues of this popular resort. Everything which could in reason be done to contribute to the comfort of the audience in the arrangement of the seats, the additional lights, etc., has been done, and the interior of the building now presents quite an improved appearance, as we described in our article of Sunday. The orchestra is larger than it was last season, and is under the leadership of an accomplished Director, Monsieur A. Predigram, who was for some time the leader of the orchestra of the French Opera House, New Orleans. He is a decided acquisition to the theater here.

The new scenery, painted by Mr. Joseph Piggott, some of which was used last night, is another improvement.

A first performance is hardly ever a good test of the capacities of a dramatic company, but from the smooth manner in which "Rosedale" went off last night, the company gave promise of giving satisfaction to the public throughout the season. Of the individual merits of the various members of the company, it would hardly be fair to speak for the present. The cast of Rosedale, however, was very good, and the play very well mounted and acted. To-night Rosedale will be repeated.

Kentucky University—The Law College.

We call attention to the advertisement of this college in our columns. The Hon. Madison C. Johnson, one of the most distinguished lawyers in the whole country, is the presiding officer, and is assisted by an able corps of professors. The course of study is as thorough and comprehensive as that of any law school in the United States, and the instruction consists in a very full course of lectures, combined with a rigid examination of the text-books. Students entering this department of the University have access also, free of charge, to all the other colleges of this great institution. More than thirty young men from all parts of the United States graduated in this department last session, and we learn that the prospects are flattering for a large class for the next session. The social and literary advantages offered at Lexington are unsurpassed, and young men can find no more pleasant place in all the South or West to sojourn while acquiring their education.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The pension office is still thronged.

For additional local matter see first page.

There was no negro riot at the corner of Shelby and Walnut Sunday night. Only a boy hurt.

Governor J. W. Stevenson and Hon. S. B. Churchill, Secretary of State, are in town.

James Cain was lodged in jail yesterday by the United States Marshal, on charge of assaulting a negro.

Rev. Dr. S. L. Helm, pastor elect of the East Baptist church, entered upon his new duties on Sunday.

Two men claim to be principal of the Tenth Ward school, and it is thought one of them will go to law about it.

A dog swam from the ferry landing to the middle chute of the falls on Sunday, and was then rescued. A mile swim.

Mary Ryan and Mary Sullivan, from High street, were each required to give peace bonds in Justice Clement's court yesterday.

Mr. G. T. Ayer, of S. T. Suit's Kentucky Bourbon House, left yesterday for an extended tour through the State of New York.

B. F. Dodge, messenger of the American Merchants' Union Express, has our thanks for St. Louis papers in advance of the mail.

Col. Jesse Bayles, the new postmaster, will give a bond of $70,000 to-day, signed by two parties, each of whom is "worth" $70,000.

Wm. Woodcock, Esq., one of the oldest and best citizens of Pulaski county, is on a visit to the city, and stopping at the Galt House.

Broken rock is being thrown into some of the time-honored holes on Jefferson street between Third and Fourth. Let the good work go on.

As usual on the opening of theatrical seasons in Louisville, a dismal rain commenced falling last night about the time the curtain rose on Rosedale.

All the stage appliances, auditorium, chairs and other fixtures at the old Academy of Music, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, were hammered down to the highest bidder yesterday.

In Justice Matlack's court, yesterday, John and Lucy Camp and Alexander and Mattie Johnson, all colored, were each required to give a peace bond of $100 for three months.

The sunset yesterday was beautiful in the extreme. A more gorgeous spectacle of the kind is rarely ever seen in this country. To paint it would have exhausted all the golden colors of the most liberally supplied artist.

Jacob Metcher, a young man employed in the stone-yard of the Ohio River Bridge Company, was so badly crushed yesterday morning by a huge stone which fell upon him, that fears are entertained that he cannot recover.

Sunday afternoon a party of young men from Louisville amused themselves by taking a wagon with a keg of beer to New Albany, and every now and then drawing and drinking as they rode through the streets of that magnificent city.

Charlie Ward has just composed and published a sprightly waltz entitled "Sweet as a Peach." It is dedicated to Miss Lena Pratt, of St. Louis, and she doubtless "fills the bill to a dot." The frontispiece is a decidedly luscious and suggestive picture.

The Waddell Grays and the Helm Guards returned to the city yesterday from Marion county and will remain here. All of the Louisville boys are now at home, and the mounted militia from Woodford county are the only State troops now in the field against the regulators.

It is reported that after the 1st of October, cars will cease to run at night on the Fourth street road. Cause—they don't pay. It is to be hoped this report is not true, as the stopping of these cars will be a very serious inconvenience to a great many who live in the southern portion of the city.

Joseph Bowman, who killed Chas. Schneider at a ball in Hamburg, was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday by Officer Sweeney, on an indictment for murder. Henry Kissler, indicted for perjury in giving testimony in the examining trial, was arrested and lodged in jail by Officer Sam. Kirley.

In our report of the Horticultural exhibition Saturday, there were several names printed so as to convey little idea of who the contributors were. Correctly they are as follows: Hand bouquet, Henry Nantz; pyramidal bouquet and hand bouquet, F. Morat; two hand bouquets, George Walker; hand bouquet and table bouquet, Ross and Lauer.

Yesterday evening a couple of Louisville Germans visited New Albany and became so drunk on lager beer that they both fell into the river at the ferry float, and were rescued only after considerable difficulty. When the ferryboat was coming over the bar near this side of the river one of them fell overboard a second time, and but for the shallowness of the water he would have drowned.

On Sunday officer Mat Booker, in company with ex-Gov. Meriwether, went to St. Louis to identify the notorious Wm. Hall, otherwise Poker Bill, who picked the Governor's pocket one night not long since, and who had been arrested in St. Louis by direction of Capt. Geo. Shadburne, Chief of Police here. Last night Capt. Shadburne received a telegram from officer Booker, stating that Hall had been secured and that he would arrive here with the prisoner to-night.

Yesterday Captain Shadburne, Chief of Police, received an anonymous note, signed "Many Main-street Merchants," asking why Lawless, who stabbed Roberts on the corner of Main and Sixth streets a few nights since, had not been arrested, and denouncing the entire police force. The truth is that Lawless was arrested a few minutes after his fight with Roberts, and was lodged in jail. Next morning, on being taken before Judge Craig, he waived an examination and was released on giving $400 bail to answer.

Last night Sergeant Jenkins, of the Nashville Metropolitan Police, arrived here, bringing with him in irons a young man who says his name is Matthew Hanson, and that he is a son of the late Col. Roger Hanson. The youth states that in July last he stabbed a negro in Frankfort for collaring him, and fled to this city, where he remained about a week and then went on to Nashville, where he was arrested a few days ago and lodged in jail. The negro, he states, has recovered. He will be taken on to Frankfort by Sergeant Jenkins this morning.

THE STATE FAIR.

More Points of the Great Exhibition.

Fine Stock to be Exhibited—The Base Ball Contest a Certainty.

Evidences of the lively interest felt by exhibitors in the approaching State Fair continue to accumulate. We yesterday had the pleasure of examining a lot of stock which we think will constitute a gem in the approaching display. J. C. McFerran & Son, of this city, have just received a lot of Cotswold sheep, as an addition to other choice animals with which they are stocking their splendid farm in this vicinity. These sheep have been selected with great care, and with the express purpose of procuring superior animals, regardless of cost. They were chosen from the flock of Mr. M. H. Cochrane, Compton, Canada East, and are selections from an importation, chosen by his agent from the best flocks in England, and lately arrived from Liverpool. One of them, a yearling buck, is a very superior animal, and, we understand, has been pronounced by sheep men familiar with such matters, the best animal of his age on the continent. These animals, we understand, will be on hand at the fair, and we venture to say will make no mean addition to the general display.

In Floral Hall we understand Mr. Serb has undertaken the decorations. This is a guaranty that something tasteful will be the result. As for the display of fruits, the season warrants us in expecting much, as the crop of pears and peaches was never more abundant, and apples are equal to a full half crop. We are informed that a new feature will be added to the fruit display. Our public spirited neighbors, Messrs. Withers & Morris, have kindly extended to various fruit growers the privilege of storing in their preserving rooms lots of early ripening fruits to be brought forward on the occasion of the State Fair; so that strangers or persons not familiar with fruits will find an opportunity to examine and study the rich treasures of the orchard for a whole season by a single visit to this hall.

We are informed by the superintendent of Floral Hall and the committee of the Kentucky Horticultural Society, who, under control of the State Board, have charge of Floral Hall, that arrangements have been made with the State Board to assume the entrance fees in the following departments, to-wit: Fruit, flowers, farm products, market vegetables, canned fruits, etc. And, in order to swell the general display, everybody is invited to compete for premiums in these departments.

We understand also that, in consequence of increased interest in the hog question, a special premium is offered for the best sow and pigs of any breed—the pigs to be not younger than six weeks nor over four months old.

The officers of the Kentucky State Agricultural Association, living in this city, held a meeting yesterday at the Willard Hotel for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adding to the usual attractions of the Fair a base ball tournament. When the proposition came up before the meeting it met with such favor as led to its unanimous adoption. It is therefore a fixed fact that we will have a hotly contested match game of base ball at the Fair Grounds every afternoon during the week of the exhibition. The matter has been referred to a committee consisting of members representing the various clubs of this city, who are now communicating with other clubs in various parts of the State and country, both by mail and telegraph, with a view to induce them to visit us and enter the contest against our skillful players for the Fair Grounds championship and the handsome premiums that are to be awarded. We learn that some of the best clubs in the West have already signified their intention of being present to contend for the honors. Full and complete details in regard to the tournament will be printed in the city papers on or before next Thursday morning.

Everything for the coming fair is progressing finely. The horses and stock to be shown this year consist of a great many of the finest animals in the world.

Floral and Power halls will be open next Saturday for the reception of such articles as our merchants and manufacturers may wish to exhibit. A gentleman will be on the grounds all day Saturday and Monday to receive such goods, and also to designate places and award space for their proper display. There will be no difficulty in getting permission to show all kinds of wares to good advantage, or in getting suitable space therefor, either in Floral Hall or Power Hall. The buildings are now undergoing a process of renovation and decoration with evergreens, etc. This will be completed by Saturday. Should goods be sent out before this is finished, they would become soiled from dirt and dust. From Saturday morning until Monday evening will be ample time for those who wish to show goods to transport them to the grounds and arrange them in order.

CITY FEATURES.

School Books.

Sherrill, Pratt & Co., No. 292 Main street, near Eighth, are prepared to supply the books adopted in the city schools, including Bartholomew's drawing books, slates, &c., at the lowest prices.

Louisville Real Estate Bulletin.

The September number of this large monthly journal is ready for distribution. Copies can be had, free of charge, at the Real Estate Exchange of Morris, Southwick & Co., No. 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

☞ Attend the auction sale of that beautiful new Fourth-street residence on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. See the auction column.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

A Music Teacher

is wanted to take charge of a class in the country. Leave address at Faulds' music store to-day.

Alexandre's Kid Gloves.

All the sizes, at Cooke & Sewell's, 290 West Main street.

☞ Eminent New York and Philadelphia physicians claim that Dubois' Missisquot powder actually cures cancer. It is advertised in this issue.

Wall Paper.

Fitch & Lindsay, 75 Fourth street, near Main, offer great inducements to parties wishing to purchase wall paper. Their stock is very large and well selected, and their patterns are the handsomest we have ever seen.

How to Save Your Carpets.

Apply Fitch & Lindsay's patent weather strips to your doors and windows. This article will keep out the coal soot and dust, and more than pay for itself in one summer. Hundreds of our best citizens are now using this article for this purpose. Call at depot, 75 Fourth street, near Main.

To Country Merchants and Druggists.

We call the especial attention of the country merchants and druggists now in the city purchasing their fall stocks to the advertisements of Dr. Wintersmith's valuable proprietary medicines. They possess a great deal more than ordinary merit, and have proven to be very popular wherever sold, superseding any preparations of similar kind they come in competition with. No stock of medicines is complete without them. For sale by all our wholesale druggists.

Removal.

S. Thomas, merchant tailor, for many years under the Louisville Hotel, has removed his merchant tailoring establishment to Market street, between Seventh and Eighth, No. 260, south side, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers, and will do good work as heretofore. Call and see for yourselves.
S. THOMAS.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

A Squabble with a Principal—Monthly Expenses—That Chair of Ancient Languages—The Sixth Ward Property.

HIGH SCHOOL MATTERS.

The School Board met in regular session at Center and Walnut last evening.

The Finance Committee reported expenses for the last month, amounting in all to $3,340 83, which were ordered to be paid.

Dr. Maxwell, the new member elect from the First ward, appeared and was qualified.

The bond of D. McPherson, Secretary of the Board, was reported favorably from the Finance Committee and approved.

A communication of W. A. Martin, notifying the board that he would hold himself in readiness to perform the duties of Principal of the Tenth-ward school, to which position he has been elected, and would look to the board for his salary. It was ordered to be filed.

A resolution allowing W. H. Muscraft $800, for work and materials furnished for additions to the Portland school-house, was adopted.

A communication was received from Professor McDonald, Principal of the Male High School, recommending various improvements and alterations in the interior of the school building. It was referred to the Building Committee with power to act.

Prof. March was assigned to the chair of Applied Mathematics, and Prof. Butler to that of Pure Mathematics, in the Male High School.

Prof. Walker, of Virginia, was nominated and elected to fill the chair of Chemistry and Technicology in the same school.

The following preamble and resolutions were read:

Whereas, The rules require that every member of this Board present shall vote, unless excused; and,

Whereas, There were twenty-one members present on the evening of the 30th of August, 1869, when an election was attempted to be had to fill the chair of Professor of Ancient Languages in the Male High School, and there were only twenty votes cast; and,

Whereas, As the President of the Board, upon the count of said ballots, declared one Hurt duly elected; therefore,

Resolved, That it is hereby declared that said election is illegal and said declaration of an election void.

Resolved, That this board will now proceed to the election of a professor to fill said chair.

The paper was declared "out of order" by the President, when an appeal was taken, and this decision declared not to be the sense of the board. The board then proceeded to vote on the resolutions, at which time another member arrived, and the first resolution was lost by a tie vote—11 to 11. The second resolution was declared ruled out by the adoption of the first.

The resignation of Professor Barton, of the Male High School, was offered and accepted.

The Principal of the Male High School presented the following communication:

At a recent meeting of the Faculty of the Male High School the wisdom of making certain changes in the internal arrangements of the school, with a view of securing good discipline and putting in operation the Polytechnic Department, was duly considered. It was agreed to submit the following suggestions to the High School Committee.

First, that a carpenter be employed with an annual salary, who shall do the mechanical work made necessary by the institution of a Polytechnic branch, as well as make other necessary repairs on the furniture of the building. He shall, also, at the same time, perform all the duties of a janitor.

Second, in order to avoid the disorder which the want of a study hall produces under the present elective system, and now to be increased by the addition of a new department, it is proposed that the chapel be converted into a room of that character.

Third, since the preservation of order in the study hall and the execution of any system of rigid discipline will demand constant employment for one person, it is proposed that an officer called a Prefect be elected by the Board to perform that duty.

These suggestions were accompanied by some remarks presenting the necessity for their adoption, all of which was reported favorably from the High School Committee and adopted.

Mr. L. M. Hamel was then elected Prefect, the officer recommended by the Faculty.

A rule keeping members out of the ante-room was adopted.

A rule providing for a German Principal, in such ward schools as shall have two hundred pupils studying German, was adopted.

A majority of the committee on rules reported in favor of the rule making two sessions each day in the public schools all the year round. The minority, Mr. Robinson, reported in favor of one session half the year, as it now stands. Action on the matter was postponed.

The same committe reported a number of other unimportant changes in the rules.

A resolution accepting the deeds of Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Faltz to the school property in the Sixth ward was postponed till next meeting.

The resignations of Miss Mollie Bryant of the Seventh ward, Miss Jennie Shaw of the Duncan-street school, Mrs. Fletcher of the Second ward, L. M. Howell of the First ward, Miss Sallie Board of the Twelfth ward, and Mrs. Knighton of the Ninth ward school were offered and accepted.

Thereupon the following nominations were made and the persons elected: Miss Jennie Shaw, Second-class Assistant, Seventh Ward; Mrs. Knighton, First-class Assistant, Duncan-street school, and Mrs. A. Moore, Second-class Assistant, in the Ninth-ward school.

Prof. Wm. Drier was elected German Principal of the Duncan-street school.

A resolution appropriating $1,000 for putting in operation the Polytechnic Department of the Male High School was adopted.

A committee to select a house for a school in "California" was appointed.

A motion to print five hundred copies of the rules and course of study in the Male High School was carried, when the board adjourned to meet again next Monday evening.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—P. M.

Money easy and steady at 4@7 per cent until late in the afternoon, when the market became very active at 1 per cent for call loans. The activity is attributed to gold speculation, which continues very heavy. Sterling dull at 9@9⅛. Gold unsettled; opened at 137, touched 137¾, fell to 136¾, advanced to 137¾, and closed at 137⅛. The carrying rates were 3@6 per cent, and borrowing flat @3 per cent, 1-64@1-32 per day. Clearances at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were $129,000,000. Affairs in France, owing to the illness of Napoleon, appear to be in an excited and serious condition as is witnessed by the decline in rentes, which are quoted at 69f 85c against 71f 30c on Saturday. Governments heavy and lower.

[illegible]

State bonds dull. Stock market unsettled and weak. [illegible]

Mining shares dull—Smith & Parmalee 36¼; Grass Valley 30.

Copper at Boston—Copper Falls 8½; Calumet 50; Franklin 13½; Quincy 25. Sub-treasury balance [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—P. M.

COTTON—Quiet and drooping; sales 300 bales at 35c for middling uplands. [illegible]

WHISKY—Heavy; sales 150 bbls Western at $1 15½@1 18 for free.

[illegible]

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE.

[illegible]

LATEST—4 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and drooping for medium and common grades.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, heavy and 1@2c lower. Rye dull at $1 18@1 17. Oats steady at 66@70c for Western, the latter price an extreme. Corn firm at $1 04@1 17 for unsound and $1 19@1 22 for sound mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $31 50 for mess. Beef nominally unchanged. Cut meats nominal. Bacon quiet and heavy. Lard quiet at 19¼@19½c for fair to prime steam.

EGGS—Unchanged.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

The market opened fairly but not very active, and prices generally are steady. We have only the following changes to notice to-day: [illegible] and the Workingman's blue denims are changed from 21@c to 23½c.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, Sept. 6.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle was fully 6,300 head; 2,800 more than last week. The market opened with very little vitality; although the average quality offered was inferior to last week, there were some superior droves from Kentucky. [illegible]

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The run of sheep is much inferior to last week, while lambs are about the same. [illegible]

HOGS—The market for hogs, with an increased supply, is dull. [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6—P. M.

EXCHANGE—Eastern very weak at 1-10 off buying and par selling.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm at $5 75@7 for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and easier. [illegible]

CATTLE—Dull and nominal at $4 50@6 37 for cows, $7 25@7 50 for good to choice steers.

HOGS—Quiet and firm at $7 25@8 90 for common, $9 35 for fair to medium, $9 50@9 75 for good to choice.

FREIGHTS—Quiet but ½c higher; 6¼c for corn, and 7c for wheat to Buffalo.

RECEIPTS—[illegible]

SHIPMENTS—[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6—P. M.

TOBACCO—Steady and strong.

COTTON—Nothing done.

HEMP—No sales reported.

FLOUR—Dull and weak for low grades, but prices are not quotably changed. [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy. [illegible]

WHISKY—Dull and lower at $1 09@1 10.

GROCERIES—Quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull at $33 75@34. [illegible]

CATTLE—Low grades plenty at 2@3½c for inferior to prime; choice nominal at 5@6½c.

HOGS—Steady at 8@9c for good to choice; 6@7½c for stock.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat 40,000 bush; corn 3,000 bush; oats, 10,000 bush; barley, 500 bush; rye, 600 bush; hogs, 225 head.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull; family $6 25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull at the decline; red $1 20@1 25; white $1 35@1 45. Corn quiet but firm at $1 08@1 10. Oats 55@60c and steady. Rye in moderate demand at $1.

WHISKY—Dull and sold at $1 06, but $1 05 was the best offer made at the close.

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

EGGS—Steady and higher; fresh 18@20c.

OILS—Linseed steady at $1 02@1 05. Lard $1 40@1 45.

PETROLEUM—Steady for refined.

HOGS—Dull and lower at $8@9 75, the latter an extreme rate.

CATTLE—Beef unchanged and firm at $3@8 50.

GOLD—136¾ buying.

EXCHANGE—Steady at 1-10 discount buying.

MONEY—Market close and active.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 6.

COTTON—In active demand; sales 30 bales middling at 32c; low middling 31c. Receipts 45 bales; exports none.

FLOUR—$5@7 50.

GRAIN—Corn 90@95c. Oats 65c.

HAY—$25@30.

BRAN—$18@20.

CORNMEAL—$4 75@4 85.

PROVISIONS—Bacon steady; shoulders 16½c; sides 19½c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.

FLOUR—Northwestern extra family $6 75@7 75; Ohio do $7@8; fancy $9@10.

GRAIN—Wheat in limited request; red $1 50@1 55. Rye unchanged. Corn steady; mixed Western $1 17@1 18. Oats dull; new Western 50@65c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $35 50@35 75. Lard 19½@19¾c.

PETROLEUM—Refined 31½c.

WHISKY—Dull and lower; iron-bound $1 20.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; Western superfine $5@6 25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; receipts large; prime to choice red $1 50@1 60. Corn firm at $1 18@1 20 for white. Oats dull at 50@60c. Rye dull at $1 10@1 15.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $34. Bacon firm; rib sides 19½c, clear rib 20c, shoulders 16½c; hams 24@25c. Lard quiet at 19@20½c.

WHISKY—Firm at $1 13@1 15.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6—P. M.

The crude petroleum market is very quiet; no sales are reported, and prices continue strong; nominally spot or seller September at 14¼@15c; September to December 15c. Refined is also quiet; no transactions; nominal quotations are, spot 32¼c; September 32½c; October 33c; September to December 33c.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 6.

GRAIN—Wheat market quiet; red $1 10, amber $1 15, white $1 20@1 25. Corn $1 10. Oats 60c. Barley $1 20. Rye 90c.

FLOUR—$5 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon sides 19¾c; shoulders 17c; hams 20c; lard 21¼c.

Knights of Pythias.

The Grand Lodge K. of P. will meet at 9 A. M. and 7½ P. M., Sept. 7th, 1869, at the hall of Clay Lodge No. 7, corner of Clay and Main streets. Prompt attendance is requested. By order of
W. A. BORDEN, G. R. & C. S.

REMOVAL.

Removed.

MRS. DR. SEITER has removed to No. 9 Jefferson st., between Brook and First, where she will continue the practice of attending to all female complaints. se6 d1m

Removed.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to his many patrons and the public generally that he has removed his extensive harness, saddlery, and trunk establishment from No. 71 Third street to No. 273 south side Main, between Third and Fourth.
se6 d6 JOHN M. MYERS.

Kentucky Reports.

REPORTS OF
Selected Civil and Criminal Cases
DECIDED IN THE
COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY,
By W. P. D. BUSH, Reporter.

Vol. I., Containing Cases decided at Winter Term, 1866, 731 pp. 8vo.
Vol. II., Containing Cases decided at Summer Term, 1867, 732 pp. 8vo.
Vol. III., Containing Cases decided at Winter Term, 1867, Summer Term, 1868, 832 pp. 8vo.
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Our stock of General Law Books is large and complete, and we are enabled to offer as favorable terms as any house in the West.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers,
se3 d6&wlm 156 & 158 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

J. V. Escott & Son,

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Offer at Wholesale and Retail

60,000 bolts French, English and American Paper Hangings.
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A full line of PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

Are prepared to make to order every description of Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Cornices, Silver Show Cases, &c.

Agents for French Plate Glass.
J. V. ESCOTT & SON,
au24 d6t Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE AT COST,

And Positively Cost.

Having more business than I can attend to, I offer my entire stock, consisting in

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c.,
AT COST.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

HARRY C. BATES ... Manager.

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 7, 1869,

Second night and GREAT SUCCESS of Lester Wallack's GREAT PLAY of

ROSEDALE.

A POWERFUL CAST.

New Scenery, Costumes, Properties, and Appointments.

LOOK AT THE SCALE OF PRICES.

Dress Circle and Parquette ... 75c
Family Circle ... 50c | Gallery ... 25c

☞ No extra charge for reserved seats. se7 d1

Roller Skating

THE Rink will be opened for the season on SATURDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., and each succeeding Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock. Admission free to ladies and children to afternoon assemblies. Hall on Seventh, bet. Walnut and Chestnut. se7 dtf

Dancing Academy.

MISS FINLEY'S dancing class will commence on Friday afternoon and Saturday, Sept. 10 and 11, at Masonic Temple (entrance on Green street). Hours from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. se7 deod6m

Eleventh Exhibition!

OF THE KENTUCKY STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

TO be held on the Fair Grounds of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association.

NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, September 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18.

The Fair Grounds are being put in splendid order, and the officers are advised that a large amount of stock will be exhibited in competition for the liberal premiums offered. au26 dtd

Grand Balloon Ascension

At the Nelson County Fair.

THE celebrated aeronaut, Prof. H. L. Denniston, will make one of his magnificent ascensions, in the mammoth balloon "City of New York," from the Fair Grounds, near Bardstown, Ky., on THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1869. A special train will leave Louisville for Bardstown at 6:30 A. M. on that day, and, returning, leave Bardstown at 5 P. M., thus giving all in the city an opportunity of witnessing this magnificent sight.

A. C. WILSON, Pres't N. C. A. A.
JOHN D. WICKLIFFE, Secy. se6 d4

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY E. P. THIXTON & CO.

No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

2 Elegant English Brussels and Body Ingrain Carpets, Parlor Chairs, Sociables, Marble-top Center Tables, Marble-top Bureaus, Washstands, New and Secondhand Bedsteads, Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Cooking-stoves, &c.; also, 1 Gold Watch, China, Glassware, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Sept. 7, 1869, at 10 o'clock, we will sell as above. Terms cash.
se7 E. P. THIXTON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Grocery Sale of 100 dozen Blacking, 25 boxes Family Soap, 12 boxes Canned Mutton and Beef, 2 cases Blackberries, 10 boxes Tomato Catsup, 3 boxes Horseradish, 10 dozen Hickory Brooms, and other articles

AT AUCTION

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clk, at auction-rooms. Terms cash.
C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

Corner Fourth and Main sts.

300 boxes Fancy and Common Soaps, 10 bbls Vinegar, 10 Sacks Rice, 100 gross Ink, 100 Pens, Scrubbing Brushes, Wooden Ware, &c.,

AT AUCTION

ON TUESDAY MORNING, September 7, at 10 o'clock.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

300 Lots Assorted Dry Goods and Notions, 300 Lots Assorted Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods, 130 Lots Ready-made Clothing.

TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, we will offer a large assortment of flannels, cassimeres, jeans, linseys, all wool sattinets, shirts, woolen hosiery, men's upper underwear in variety, with many other desirable goods.
se6 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Desirable Portland Cottage

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 5 o'clock P. M., that neat cottage No. [illegible] Third street, near first street, on road from Portland, and convenient to Portland avenue street cars. House contains 5 rooms, well arranged, and all in good order. Lot 30 feet front by 130 deep. The property belongs to a non-resident who has ordered it to be sold to the highest bidder. Terms day of sale.
se4 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MERIWETHER & ISAACS.

U. S. Collector's Sale of Whisky and Vinegar.

WE will sell at public sale, by sample, to the highest bidder, at our office, No. 100 West Jefferson street, in the city of Louisville, on TUESDAY, September 7, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following distrained property, to-wit: 3 barrels whisky, 5 gallons do, and 1 barrel vinegar.
Terms of sale cash.
J. F. BUCKNER,
Col. 5th Dist. Ky.
MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Auctioneers. au28 dtd

FUTURE SALES.

For Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Merzinger's stable, on Market, near First street, the well-known trotting horse "Wellsworth." Terms on day of sale.
se7 d3*

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Household Furniture of the late Mrs. L. J. Blanchard, at her residence, 199 Second street, between Green and Walnut,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the above furniture, consisting in part of velvet and ingrain carpets, bedsteads, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs, china and glass ware, feather beds, mattresses, kitchen utensils, and all articles in the housekeeping line.
Terms cash.
se7 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Desirable Sixth-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, east side of Sixth, between York and Kentucky streets, we will sell a most desirable building lot 30x171 feet to an alley. Terms day of sale.
se7 did PEARSON, MEDDIS, & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Valuable Newburg Road Property

AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, at 4 o'clock P. M., we will sell a lot or parcel of land, with two dwelling-houses, stables, &c., situated one square south of Broadway, on the west side of the Newburg road, having a front of 100 feet, and extending back one square to Brent street. The ground is high, overlooking the greater part of the city. There is a stream of water running through the place. Title perfect. Terms—$1,500 cash; balance in 3, 6, and 9 months, with interest and lien.
se6 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 8 and 9, at 9½ A. M., will be offered a fine line of cassimeres, jeans, flannels, linseys, balmoral and hoop skirts, coverlets, suspenders, drawers, over-shirts, hosiery, notions, &c.

Also (to arrive) a desirable invoice of table cutlery, butcher knives, &c.

At 12 M. each day, a stock of clothing adapted to the season, full and half suits, over-coats, cassimere, satinet and jeans pants, vests, &c.; also fur and wool hats.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
se6 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

200 Cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Kip Boots; 100 Cases Brogans, Congress Gaiters, and Balmorals; 50 Cases Men's Calf Boots; 250 Cases Women's, Misses', and Children's Calf, Goat, and Kip Balmorals,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 8, we will offer the largest lot of boots and shoes offered this season, comprising men's, women's, and children's boots and shoes, in great variety. Sale commencing at 10 o'clock.
se6 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE!

Splendid Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Brussels Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 160 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, we will sell the above, consisting in part of mahogany, rosewood, and brocatelle parlor furniture, marble-top parlor tables, marble-top and other bureaus; Brussels, ingrain, stair, and other carpets; rugs, mattings, oil cloths, chamber sets, washstands, and, in short, the entire household goods of a well-furnished house. Dealers and those desiring good second-hand goods should attend, as the sale is positive, and the parties are leaving the city.
Terms cash. se5

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY.

Office and Auction-rooms, No. 59 West Market st., between Second and Third.

An Elegant New 2-story and Attic Brick Residence and Lot, situated on Fourth street, and one Vacant Lot, situated on Fifth street,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 9, 1869, at 5 o'clock, I will sell, on the northwest corner of Oak and Fourth streets, one of the most beautiful residences in the city of Louisville. The house contains 14 rooms, with bath-room, linen closets, pantries, and every convenience; gas and water all through the house; one cellar, cistern, brick stable, with carriage-room and servants' rooms above, &c. The lot is 66 feet front, running back 200 feet to a 20-foot alley. The house is entirely new, having never been occupied, the present owner having it built for his own convenience and use. [illegible] Possession will be given on the day of sale and the terms made known at the sale. [illegible] The lot will be sold on the premises, immediately after the sale of the house and lot. [illegible] Fifth and Oak streets. Sale positive and peremptory, as the owner is determined to sell.
se4 dts S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

That Valuable Estate of the Late Major Crutchfield,

AT AUCTION.

ON THE PREMISES.

THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 4 o'clock. [illegible]
MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

Mantels and Grates

[illegible]
WALLACE & CO.,
No. 111 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE—No. 57 Jacob street, between Brook and Floyd, containing 11 rooms, water, and gas, with stable and carriage-house attached. The house is nearly new, modern built, and in good order. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main st. se7 dtf

FOR RENT—THE BUILDING—On Sixth street, between Main and Market, formerly occupied by Adams Express Company, and adjoining building they now occupy. Apply to JAMES TODD, 107 Main st. se7 d3

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—With 8 rooms, situated within three squares of Fourth and Jefferson streets. For terms, &c., call at 77½ Fourth st., up stairs, for three days. se6 d3

FOR RENT—OFFICE—That desirable office, No. 133 Third street, near Jefferson. Carpet, desk, chairs, safe, awning, and fixtures for sale. se6 d3

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE—By change of business, I will rent or sell my house, situated on Market street, between Brook and Floyd. It contains a very handsome storeroom in front, and the stand is one of the liveliest in the city. For particulars apply on the premises. BENNO KRAEMER, Market, between Brook and Floyd.

FOR RENT—TWO STORES—With comfortable dwellings attached, on the south side of Main street, between Floyd and Preston. The buildings are new, just finished in good style, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to T. L. JEFFERSON & BROS., northwest corner Main and First sts. se6 d3

FOR RENT—MY HOUSE—(15 acres of ground under fence attached)—containing 8 rooms, with all necessary out-buildings, consisting of a house with 3 servants' rooms, stable with 4 stalls, carriage-house, smoke-house, chicken-house, &c., situated on the Shelbyville turnpike, this side of the Blind Asylum, within 8 minutes' walk of the street railway. Fine cisterns on the premises, and spring adjacent. Possession given immediately. Apply to CHAS. D. POPE, at Hamilton Pope's law office, No. 115 Fifth street. se6 d3*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market, at present occupied by F. M. Jones. ALFRED T. POPE, Trustee. au31 dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large three-story brick building with a dry-floored cellar, brick smoke-stack and boiler-room attached, together with an engine, boiler, shafting, &c., all in good working order. The building is on a large lot, 100 feet front, and is suitable for any manufacturing purpose or for a mill. Possession can be given immediately. For terms of rent or price of the property address Box L., L. P. O. au18 dtf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Preston st., bet. Broadway and Jacob, containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 130 Main st. au12 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—The store-house No. 115 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Apply at the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, to J. H. LINDENBERGER. a13 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A large and well-lighted house on Bullitt street, well adapted for manufacturing or storage. Apply to D. G. PARR, 109 Fourth st. au3 dtf

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—Of the centrally located building southeast corner Third and Market, containing large hall, 35x90 feet, suitable for a lodge room, one small hall, and desirable rooms for offices, &c. Apply to MART & MAPOTHER, 118 & 120 West Main st. au6 dtf

BOARDING.

WANTED—BOARDERS—In a pleasant and central location. References required. Apply at No. 134 Second street, between Green and Walnut. au28 d11*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a fine large front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 199 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. jy9 deodtf

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of STAFFORD JONES, Petitioner for final discharge filed 2d day of Sept., 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 23d day of Sept., 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts.
THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. se7 Tu2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN J. DRISKELL. The second meeting of creditors provided for in the twenty-seventh section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of September, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. se7 Tu2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. B. KENNEDY. The second meeting of creditors provided for in the 27th section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 24th day of September, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. se7 Tu2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of J. J. DRISKELL. The second meeting of creditors provided for in the twenty-seventh section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 21st day of September, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. se7 Tu2*

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JAMES F. GOOCH. The second meeting of creditors provided for in the twenty-seventh section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me, at my office, in Winchester, Ky., on the 20th day of September, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M. THOS. M. EGINTON, Register. F. H. DUDLEY, Assignee. se7 Tu2*

NOTICE—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MORRIS BRISTOW, of the county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky, within and for the District of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BADGES, Assignee. au24 Tu3

PUBLIC SALES.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills and Land in Lawrence County, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, Tenn., at the March term thereof, 1869, in the case of J. K. R. Carpenter and wife vs. Lenora R. Wilson et al, I am now offering at private sale the valuable property known as the Laurel Hill Cotton Mills, situated in Lawrence county, Tenn., on Little Buffalo river. Said mills are in good running condition, with 1,500 spindles, batting cards, 36 looms, and all the necessary machinery. [illegible] Also 1,800 acres of land, upon which said mills are situated, about 100 of which are in cultivation. [illegible]

Parties desiring to examine the property can call upon John J. Wilson, Esq., on the premises.
au24 d&w3m J. L. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

TALLOW, ETC.

ESTABLISHED, 1837.

TALLOW,
LARD,
GREASE.

HIGHEST market price paid. No charges made for commission or drayage. Shipping tickets forwarded. Quotations sent upon application. Address PROCTER & GAMBLE, CINCINNATI.
au6 dTu&Fr6m

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.

MR. JOS. A. MARYMAN has been admitted as a partner in our business from this date, the style of the firm remaining the same.
Sept. 1, 1869.—se1 d5 MONTCALM & CO.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. (Connecting with the Robert E. Lee at Cairo.)
MOLLIE EBERT ... EBERT, Master.
Will leave as above and all intermediate landings on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 5 P. M., positively.
MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. (To Connect with the R. E. Lee at Cairo.)
MOLLIE EBERT ... EBERT, Master.
Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 5 P. M.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. (From Cairo on Arrival of Trains.)
ROB'T E. LEE ... JOHN W. CANNON, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, September 11.
B. C. LEVI, Sup't and Agent.

LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT.

U. S. Mail and Adams Ex. Co.'s Packets for OWENSBORO, EVANSVILLE, & HENDERSON.

PALESTINE ... Capt. FRANK HURRY, Mondays and Thursdays.
ROSE HITE ... Capt. W. R. HOLCROFT, Tuesdays and Fridays.
NIGHTINGALE ... Capt. JAS. MATHER, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The above-named steamers will leave Portland wharf at 10 o'clock A. M. promptly, or New Albany at 11 o'clock A. M. All freights received after 4 o'clock P. M. will be detained for next day's steamer. All bills of lading must read "Louisville and Evansville Mail Co.'s Line." For freight or passage apply to [illegible] FARMELE, Shipping Clerk.
au6 dtf H. B. WOOLFOLK, Sup't.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.
J. V. FORSEE, Agent,
au28 dly No. 11 Fourth street.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail steamers, leaving Memphis on [illegible] days at 5 P. M.
J. V. FORSEE, Agent,
au28 dly No. 11 Fourth street.

Notice to Shippers.

I am giving through bills of lading to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all intermediate points on Red river, and to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, also to Kansas City, Omaha, and Council Bluffs on Missouri river. Also to Cheyenne, [illegible] Pacific Railroad, and to all points on the Hannibal and St. Joe, and Des Moines Valley Railroads via St. Louis.
M. W. SATTERWHITE,
au16 dtf 22 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable."

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,
LEONORA ... G. W. LILLEY, Clerk.
NOAH NEAL, Master.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

[illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—As traveling agent of a whisky, tobacco, or grocery house, or situation in tobacco house in West Orleans or Memphis. Is well known North, South, and West. Can give good references. Address W. B. M., this office. se7 d1*

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN—To cook. The highest wages and a permanent home to one competent. Apply to No. 99 Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—A SITUATION—As book-keeper or general clerk by one who has had 5 years' experience. Satisfactory references given. Address B. R., Courier-Journal office. se7 d3*

WANTED—1,000 LITTLE SCHOOL GIRLS—To call at Mrs. PORTER'S, 116 Fourth street, and get a new "alf-style hat for one dollar. se7 d3

WANTED—A COTTAGE—Of 4 rooms and kitchen, between Jackson and Wenzel and Walnut and Franklin streets, by a prompt-paying tenant. Address Box 164, Postoffice. se7 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—To travel with a lady as nurse or lady's maid, by one entirely competent. Reference given and required. Address S. C. P., Courier-Journal office. se7 d3*

WANTED—A JOB—By two men, one a first-class carriage painter, the other a trimmer, in some Southern State. Best of references. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address W. or M., Bowlin House, Columbus, Ind.

WANTED—1 baker, 2 blacksmiths, 1 machinists, 4 agents, 2 male cooks, 2 hostlers, 1 carpenter, 20 laborers in city, 1 gardener, 1 wagon maker, farm hands, boys, &c., 10 partners; also situations for clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers, &c. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN—Without incumbrance, to do housework. To one who can come well recommended, and is a good washer and ironer, a good and permanent home is promised. Call at No. 109 Second street, east side, between Green and Walnut. se6 d3

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER—To go South to a small town on the Mississippi river—one capable of keeping a set of insurance, bank, and general commission books. A man familiar with the dry goods business preferred. Address "Merchant," Courier-Journal office. se6 d3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—171 Sixth street, between Green and Walnut. Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for families or gentlemen. Also a number of day boarders wanted. Best of reference given and required. se6 d3*

WANTED—INFORMATION of A. McKENZIE—The above-named has sandy complexion, sandy hair, blue eyes, and is 5 feet 11 inches high. May be dressed in a black suit. Has with him a boy child 18 months old. When last heard from, about 12 weeks since, was in Elizabethtown, Ky. Any information respecting said person will be thankfully received by addressing M. L. P., at the Courier-Journal office. se6 d3

WANTED—AN OFFICE—Suitable for a physician, and situated in a pleasant part of the city. Would rent or lease with a view to permanent occupancy, and would like to board in the same house. Address, stating location, terms, &c., M. D., care Louisville Courier-Journal. se6 d3*

WANTED—CLERK—A good and competent person as clerk or assistant superintendent in an established manufactory. $25 per month salary to one properly recommended who would invest or advance $500 in the business for a short time. Address, stating when and where an interview can be had, "Superintendent," care Courier-Journal office. au31 deodtf

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Also a girl about 17 years old to nurse—Good recommendations required. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 198 West Jefferson st. se6 dtf

WANTED—TO RENT—A desirable tenant wishes a small house in a pleasant locality. Rent not to exceed $30 a month. Good references given. Address "S. A. B.," this office. se6 d3*Tu

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINER—To go to Clarksville, Tenn. Inquire of Mrs. H. FRANKEL, No. 224 south side Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

WANTED—RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT, by the Southern Pacific Railroad, Texas, one who has the qualifications of master machinist and railroad superintendent combined, to take charge of the machinery and cars. All respectable applicants will be considered. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply to HALL & LONG, 12 West Main st., Louisville, Ky. au29 dtf

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable girls with good references will be furnished with situations free of charge. MILLER & CO. au30 dtf

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Well established. For particulars address Box 144, Bowling Green, Ky. jy6 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—DISTRICT AND LOCAL AGENTS—German and American, both ladies and gentlemen. Business permanent and highly respectable. None but those of character and ability need apply. Address "Manager," P. O. Box 241, Louisville, Ky. au28 dlw&w1m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—A handsome and very desirable cottage residence, with lot 60 feet front by 150 deep, located on Jefferson street, near Twenty-first. This is one of the most desirable homes in the city and will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Nos. 64 and 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—LEASEHOLD AND IMPROVEMENTS—Situated on the west side of Third street, between Green and Walnut. The improvements are a neat two-story brick office, two rooms, and good stable and carriage-house. The lot runs back 200 feet to an alley. For particulars inquire of MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Nos. 64 and 66 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—WATCHES, &c.—I have on hand a large stock of all kinds of watches and chains (mostly new) which I will sell at one half the regular prices. Call and see them at the Louisville Exchange and Loan Office JUL. WELLMAN, 134 Third st. se6 dtf

FOR SALE—OR PARTNER WANTED—A distillery, new and complete, capacity from 15 to 20 bushels per day. Inquire at the Courier-Journal office for particulars. se5 dtf

FOR SALE—LOW—HOUSE—A two-story brick, containing 7 rooms, in complete order, gas and water all through. Terms cash or long credit. Possession given immediately. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A HOUSE—A two-story-and-attic frame residence, containing eight rooms, cellar, and two wells of water, &c., with a lot of ground of one acre of ground, well set with fruits and grapes of the best varieties. [illegible] trade for city property or for a stock of goods. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A two-story brick house, in good repair, containing 6 rooms, cellar, cistern, &c. Lot 30 feet front, on the Eleventh street, between Chestnut and Magazine. se6 d3*

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE MEDICAL LIBRARY—Of more than 500 volumes, and in good condition, the owner wishing to withdraw from the practice on account of his health. For further information inquire at this office. se4 d6

FOR SALE—BIBLE—The handsomest family Bible in the city can be seen at R. H. SINGLETON'S Bookstore, 65 Fourth street. se3 d6

FOR SALE—GROCERY—I will sell my grocery situated on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at private sale. This is a most excellent stand, and the stock is one of the best business locations in the city for a retail grocery. F. A. BATELS. au28 dtf

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Broadway street, between Third and Fourth streets. The lots to each are 48 feet front by 150 feet deep to an alley. The houses are complete, having eight rooms each, with gas and water, and all the modern improvements. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, or to SNEAD & CO., Market, between Eighth and Ninth streets. au28 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my residence, situated on the southwest of Broadway, between Floyd and Preston streets. [illegible] Mrs. A. GRAY. au21 dtf

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—One of the nicest residences in Portland. A double house, containing 7 rooms, with cellar for coal, for a nice house and wood-shed, and lot 35½ feet front by 78 feet deep, running to a 20-foot alley. [illegible] will be sold at a liberal price. [illegible] particulars apply to JOHN OTTO MUNCH, southside Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. au31 dtf

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply to J. H. SPEED & CO., corner Green and Preston. au8 dtf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—With all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order, situated on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main. [illegible]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—The farm of Josiah Beasor, deceased, one mile north of Louisville and Taylorsville pike, Spencer county, Ky. 225 acres. Good houses. Well watered. [illegible] W. BEASOR, Agent.

FOR SALE—FARM—We will sell the Silver Creek Valley Farm, containing 175 acres, situated in Henry county, Indiana, on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, and one-fourth mile from the main wagon road leading to Jeffersonville. [illegible] G. A. NEVILLE & BROTHER, Henryville, Clark county, Ind. au17 deodtf

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell my tobacco stemmery, located in Henderson county, Ky., sufficiently large to stem one crop. [illegible] J. M. TAYLOR.

LOST.

LOST—2 MULES—In endeavoring to ship a drove of mules this morning (Sept. 6, 1869) they stampeded and two of them are missing. Will pay a liberal reward for their delivery at the Southern Hotel, or for information as will get them. [illegible] GEO. BIRCH, Proprietor. se7 d3*

LOST—BRACELET—On Market, between Fourth and Fifth, or on Fourth, between Market and Chestnut. [illegible] A liberal reward will be paid if delivered at No. 109 West Chestnut street.

LOST—OR MISLAID—BLANK-BOOK—About [illegible] Fourth and Fifth, a small blank-book containing subscriptions. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at [illegible]

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—Containing a small amount of money. [illegible] JNO. A. DICKINSON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—BRINDLE COW—[illegible]

STRAYED—GOAT—[illegible]

STOLEN—A LARGE BROWN MARE—[illegible]

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.

[illegible]